

MOTOR MILEAGE  
GAIN PROMISED  
BY NEW FUELS

Chemists Hear of Methods  
of Converting Coal Into  
Oil Substitutes

SMALL ENGINES CALL  
FOR CHASSIS CHANGES

Rubber Technologist Tells of  
Direct Use of Latex in  
Making of Rubber

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 10 (Special).—Prof. Robert T. Haslam of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, speaking before the petroleum division of the American Chemical Society here, predicted greater mileage through improved automobile fuel, smaller automobiles and greater engine efficiency through the compression of the gasoline air mixture prior to explosion. He declared that the struggle for oil supplies would be stopped by chemistry.

The limiting factor in the unnecessary use of oil is compression shown in the tendency to detonate rather than to burn quietly. This causes the engine knock. He said that extensive chemical researches indicate that the tendency to detonate can be greatly reduced by the addition of such chemical compounds as aniline, iron carbonyl and tetraethyl lead.

"The solution of the oil problem by means of synthetic substitutes," Professor Haslam said, "has already been greatly advanced by the discovery of the various methods for converting coal into oil and the major part of this achievement is due to the research of German natural scientists."

**Saving of 40 Per Cent.**  
Dr. Haslam expressed the opinion that the development and introduction of anti-knock compounds in the next year or so would permit the saving of 40 per cent. of America's gasoline, a financial saving of \$800,000,000 a year—enough to pay the interest on the United States national debt.

Sir James C. Irvine, president of the University of St. Andrews, Scotland, and member of the advisory council of the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, the British organization charged with the solution of problems of national defense, supported the views expressed by Mr. Haslam.

"Less than five years ago the power of a nation to wage war might be measured by its capacity to produce or maintain three materials—coal, iron and petroleum," Professor Haslam said. "Today chemists have eliminated the absolute necessity of having petroleum, because petroleum or its substitute may now be made from coal."

It now appears as if the centralization of power production may bring about a decentralization of our manufacturing industries."

**Smaller Engines Predicted.**  
Automobile engines will be smaller, lighter and will operate at high speed, he predicted. Lighter engines will mean lighter automobiles, so that the whole situation as to chassis designs is likely to be revolutionized.

A big increase in the direct use of latex, the milk of the tree from which rubber is derived, was reported, one of the most comprehensive papers on the subject being that of Dr. Philip Schindler, a leading rubber technologist of England, who said that for the first time the latex in its

## INDEX OF THE NEWS

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1926

Local

Liability Law to Be Discussed

Gift Aids Construction of New

New Drill Rule for Firemen

New Wood Filling Permit Applied

Pig Iron Plant Ready

European Jews Find Relief

Radio Tonight

Record Classes to Enroll at U. S.

Mr. Adlow Calls League Unjust

General

New Channel Swimming Record

Chemists Promise Motor Mileage Gain

Lady Astor Talks Politics

Germany Ready to Uphold Peace of World

Armistice Idea Grows in China

Labor Council Stages Seven Days

De Rivera's Position Strengthened

Spain

Porter Adams Heads Aeronautics Society

Canada on Eve of General Elections

British Likes Town Planning

Hungary Forms Parties Anew

Timber Valued at \$1,357,650,000

Young Women City Treasurers' Fund

Public Service Pleasant

Rumana Raises Liquor Taxes

Better Silver

Credit Men Try to Tighten Loan

Reading Rail Lease Opposed

Financial

Heavy Selling of Stocks Causes Decline

New York and Boston Stocks

New York Curb

Live Stock Prices

New York Bond Market

Progress of Central Bank Theory

Sports

United States Leads in Davis Cup Play

French Star Turns Pro

Great Lakes Yachting

Features

Restoring of Ancient Bronzes to Original Form and Surface

The Sundial

Household

Killing an Eldorado Quilt

The Home Forum

Truth Permanent

Sunset Stories

Among the Railroads

In the Lighter Vein

Editorials

In the Old Days

The Week in London

Letters to the Editor

## Law Enforcer

RADIO REPORT  
ON ARCTIC TRIP  
MADE TOMORROW

MacMillan Expedition Is a  
Complete Success, Field  
Directors Are Told

TENANTS HARBOR, Me., Sept. 10 (P).—By word of mouth and in the spattering language of dots and dashes the radio early today informed the Field Museum directors in Chicago of the complete success of Lieutenant Commander Donald B. MacMillan's expedition trip into the Arctic Circle on their behalf.

Paul Magee, chief radio operator on the trip, began the conversation soon after midnight from Commander MacMillan's little auxiliary schooner Bowdoin, flagship of the expedition, which arrived here yesterday with the Sackem from Sydney, N. S.

Direct Verbal Report  
Working through Stations 9CJL and 9CXC, Mr. Magee permitted the natural scientists of the trip to make the first direct verbal report of their findings to the museum. Later he opened a general radio cast to the Chicago press, inviting the papers to an "air-interview" with the commander and his fellow voyagers.

Questions flashed through the ether in code were presented to the explorers for answer.

The Bowdoin and Sackem arrived off the Maine coast a day ahead of time yesterday, and put into this port rather than arrive at Christmas Cove a day ahead of the scheduled official reception there. It was planned to sail about noon today on the three-hour run to Christmas Cove, where friends and relatives of the voyagers were waiting.

Since sailing north last June, the two staunch little schooners have covered 4000 miles, their path lying along the Labrador and Greenland shores and uncharted coasts 300 miles north of the Arctic circle.

**Evidence Was Found**  
Evidence that ancient Vikings settled off Maine, Labrador, long before Columbus sailed to the new world, was found in old legends telling of Norse settlements and among ancient ruins on Sculpin Island. The expedition brought back a rich collection of birds, fish, minerals and botanical specimens.

Specimens collected at Sukkrotoppe, included articles of clothing worn by Greenland hunters and fishermen and many of their implements. Besides the collection, Commander MacMillan brought back 10,000 feet of film as a pictorial record of his adventures.

The specimens for the Field Museum were collected by Professor Hine and Weed of the museum staff and Professor Martens of Cornell University.

Returning with the 26 members of the expedition is Abram Bronfman, Eskimo interpreter, who got his first glimpse of a horse, motorcar and train when the party arrived at Sydney, N. S., and went ashore for the first shave and haircut since the departure last June.

After a reception at Christmas Cove today, the Bowdoin and Sackem will push on to Wiscasset, where the expedition will disembark and the ships will go into winter quarters before another 15-months' invasion of the Arctic Circle next year.

**TEST RADIOCASTING  
OF WEATHER MAPS**  
Long Distance Transmission  
Thought Probable

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU  
CHICAGO, Sept. 10.—Tests to demonstrate that weather maps can be radiocast across the country are being made at the University of Chicago, which is co-operating with the United States Weather Bureau and the navy radio station at Arlington.

Experiments set up here are an invention of C. Francis Jenkins, of Washington. It has proved practical for short-distance use and the present tests are intended to show that accurate weather maps can be sent long distances under unusual weather conditions. The apparatus will be perfected by the Chicago experiment, it is expected.

Forest R. Moulton, professor of astronomy at the University of Chicago, is in charge of the tests. Similar experiments are being made at the Washington station, on the naval transport Kittiwake, en route from Norfolk to San Juan, the other on the cruiser Trenton off the New England coast.

The invention is expected to make possible the sending of weather maps all over the country within an hour after they are sketched in Washington.

**MR. UPSHAW TO ASK  
GEORGIA VOTE CHECK**

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 10 (P).—The Rev. W. D. Upshaw, Representative in Congress from the fifth Georgia district, has announced his intention of asking for a check of primary election figures from Campbell County, one of the five in his district.

Conspicuous for years in prohibition contests in Washington, Mr. Upshaw was defeated for renomination at Georgia's Democratic primary by L. J. Steele, who received 10 of the district's 18 total unit votes. Mr. Upshaw received six, all from Fulton County, and Mayor Sims of Atlanta told Mr. Upshaw said he will turn to the lecture platform or to the editorship of a paper for students. "I do not see," he said, "that my defeat will have any effect upon my work for prohibition. The very reverse is true."

Tribute to Lady Astor Voiced  
by American Women Voters

Acclaimed at New York Meeting as Potent Force  
for International Peace—Says Democracy's Existence  
Depends on Character of Citizenship

Special from Monitor Bureau  
NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—It is as an "unofficial" ambassador from the United States to Europe that Nancy Astor of Virginia will sail back to England to resume her duties as a member of the British Parliament.

She had been acclaimed at a meeting of 1500 women as America's best friend abroad as a potent force for international peace.

"We love you; we admire you; we trust you; God bless you," were the farewell words to Lady Astor, spoken by Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, suffrage leader, on behalf of the League of Women Voters and its guests at the meeting.

For an hour this morning she faced a score of reporters who asked her dozens of questions on all sorts of subjects.

**Goal of Public Service**  
She had a good deal to say about the bringing up of children to have a sense of service and of the need of every individual "to work out his own salvation." She deplored the exploitation of the failures of women in politics and asked why the newspapers did not print the stories of outstanding successes, such as Judge Florence Allen of Ohio and Gov. Nellie Taylor Ross of Wyoming.

"I am not for women for office unless they are fitted for it," she said, but she advocated women police on the ground that "they can do what men can't."

She declared that women are making the political world better and said that, in England, "members of the House of Commons who didn't give a tuppenny bit before about women wanted now ask me how the women want them to vote."

"I can confirm that," cut in Lord Astor, "things are going through now that women want that 'we' be held up before."

The speech for which Lady Astor broke into her six-weeks' holiday was like the recounting for a trust kept with honor. Between the amplifier, which was held behind her, she sang through the Waldorf Astoria and the microphone which caught and sent them to the waiting audience on the air, she tossed her words in a plucky, plain-speaking sentence about what she regards as the duty of women in Europe and America.

She said that the responsibility for democracy of the two English-speaking countries.

**Declares Against Drink**  
The greatest applause of the evening came for her declaration against drink. In the course of her speech she said that "the right kind of woman is the same sort in all countries. Certainly there seems to be more women of the same type in English-speaking countries than in any others; and in that type, I think, lies our hope of world advancement."

"What one notices so much is how rapidly the world has changed in the last 10 years. And both here and in England the greatest change has been in women. No longer are they classed for political purposes as criminals, paupers and lunatics. No longer are they classed as weaklings physically. Look at the Channel swimmers! I rejoiced when Miss Ederle did it. Not because she was an American born of German parents, but because she was a woman. And I rejoiced even a little, because when Mrs. Corson, a mother—did it."

**Cause for Rejoicing**  
"So really, you see, women give me great cause for rejoicing. And I believe in time they will make the world a place of far more rejoicing than it is now."

"Just consider! Women have had the vote in England only eight years; and only seven in America. I have been in Parliament seven years—sometimes it seems 700—and for three years I was the only woman. Of course, it wasn't the fact of my being in Parliament that made the change. The change was made by the thinking women on the outside, thinking with the vote."

"We have passed more legislation in the last four years dealing with the betterment of women and children than has been passed in two generations heretofore. Remember what a short time it is since we had the vote and remember the apathy of the majority of the people."

And yet we are progressing. Some people think too fast. They are afraid. I am not afraid. Because I don't believe that life is chance. I don't believe that it is chance that made England fight for political freedom. I don't believe that the American War of Independence was chance. I believe that chance made King John sign the Magna

**District of Columbia Wants a Song;  
Opens Nation-Wide Prize Competition**

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU  
WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—The District of Columbia needs an official song and the Federation of Music Clubs has announced an open contest for verses best expressing the Washingtonian's pride in his city and its significance to the rest of the country. The verses will be selected by Oct. 1, when a new contest for the best tune will be started.

The federation has announced that the Washingtonian's pride in his city and its significance to the rest of the country. The verses will be selected by Oct. 1, when a new contest for the best tune will be started.

The federation has announced that the Washingtonian's pride in his city and its significance to the rest of the country. The verses will be selected by Oct. 1, when a new contest for the best tune will be started.

The federation has announced that the Washingtonian's pride in his city and its significance to the rest of the country. The verses will be selected by Oct. 1, when a new contest for the best tune will be started.

The federation has announced that the Washingtonian's pride in his city and its significance to the rest of the country. The verses will be selected by Oct. 1, when a new contest for the best tune will be started.

The federation has announced that the Washingtonian's pride in his city and its significance to the rest of the country. The verses will be selected by Oct. 1, when a new contest for the best tune will be started.

The federation has announced that the Washingtonian's pride in his city and its significance to the rest of the country. The verses will be selected by Oct. 1, when a new contest for the best tune will be started.

The federation has announced that the Washingtonian's pride in his city and its significance to the rest of the country. The verses will be selected by Oct. 1, when a new contest for the best tune will be started.

The federation has announced that the Washingtonian's pride in his city and its significance to the rest of the country. The verses will be selected by Oct. 1, when a new contest for the best tune will be started.

The federation has announced that the Washingtonian's pride in his city and its significance to the rest of the country. The verses will be selected by Oct. 1, when a new contest for the best tune will be started.

The federation has announced that the Washingtonian's pride in his city and its significance to the rest of the country. The verses will be selected by Oct. 1, when a new contest for the best tune will be started.

The federation has announced that the Washingtonian's pride in his city and its significance to the rest of the country. The verses will be selected by Oct. 1, when a new contest for the best tune will be started.

The federation has announced that the Washingtonian's pride in his city and its significance to the rest of the country. The verses will be selected by Oct. 1, when a new contest for the best tune will be started.

The federation has announced that the Washingtonian's pride in his city and its significance to the rest of the country. The verses will be selected by Oct. 1, when a new contest for the best tune will be started.

The federation has announced that the Washingtonian's pride in his city and its significance to the rest of the country. The verses will be selected by Oct. 1, when a new contest for the best tune will be started.

The federation has announced that the Washingtonian's pride in his city and its significance to the rest of the country. The verses will be selected by Oct. 1, when a new contest for the best tune will be started.

The federation has announced that the Washingtonian's pride in his city and its significance to the rest of the country. The verses will be selected by Oct. 1, when a new contest for the best tune will be started.

FIREMEN FACING  
NEW DRILL RULE  
FOR EFFICIENCY

Commissioner Orders Rigorous Preparation—Promotion Made Easier

To bring the efficiency of the Boston Fire Department to as high standard as possible, Eugene C. Hultman, commissioner, announced today that continuous drills in all branches of the service are to be put into immediate effect, that in the future all entrants to the department must possess grammar school education, at least, and that the age limit for promotions is to be materially reduced.

"My purpose is to raise the standard of the department, not by radical measures, but through common sense methods," said the commissioner in announcing the departure from former practices.

Mr. Hultman and the members of the Massachusetts Civil Service Commission have agreed upon all of the changes now placed into effect after several conferences have been held between them.

Each company in the department, through relays, is to have six-day drills in all branches of the work, and it is figured that not less than 46 weeks will be required to drill the entire force.

In conjunction with the drills, the Boston Fire College will be used to perfect the men in their knowledge of the various apparatus employed and where every tool, nozzle, pipe, and hose are placed.

**Progress to Be Watched**  
"These drill schools are to teach every man in the department everything he may be required to know in the emergencies which constantly arise," said Mr. Hultman. "This means business, for the work of each man, whether officer or private, is to be watched as the drills are gone through at headquarters, and each man will be marked for efficiency and for proficiency."

Heretofore a minimum service of eight years has been required before it would be possible for a man to take the examination for lieutenant. Then, every year beyond eight in service gave him a credit of 15 per cent in the test.

Hereafter the civil service rule will be that in examinations for promotion to lieutenant a prerequisite of six years of service be required, with a minimum age limit of 30, and a maximum credit for not over eight years.

It was also voted in examinations for promotion to captain, district chief, and deputy chief to require a prerequisite of one year in the next lower grade, with no maximum credit.

**Men Must Be Fit**  
In regard to the physical examination it was voted to require a physical examination and strength test. The Commissioners do not feel that they should incorporate the strength test as part of the examination. They will, however, examine the men and will send you with each certification a report of the results of the examination of each individual.

Regarding the educational requirements to become a member of the Boston Fire Department, the chairman of the Civil Service Commission, Payson Dana, wrote Mr. Hultman:

"In accordance with my conference with you of late, in regard to improving the educational qualifications of the future applicants for the Boston Fire Department, I have to inform you that the Board of Commissioners of Civil Service have made a ruling that in the future all applicants for the Boston fire-service must possess a grammar school education."

"An equal weight will be given to educational and physical parts of the examination, instead of the present system of two points for the educational test and three points for the physical test."

It was also voted to give the weight of two points for experience and three to practical questions, instead of four for practical questions and six for experience, as at present."

George Michel, who has brought to France the much coveted honor of a world's record swim across the "Sleeve," as the English Channel is known in his country, several times has essayed the task of mastering the Channel but failed. Perhaps his best previous swim was on Aug. 1, when he won the "Cross Paris Marathon" on the River Seine. He made the 26 miles, aided by a strong current, in 11h. 20m.

The first Frenchman to swim the Channel was Gertrude Ederle, a French swimmer, who swam the Channel in 14h. 31m.

Swimming conditions were certainly good. Michel said he was vigorously attacked an English oarsman of bacon and eggs. "When I left Gris-Nez there was hardly any wind, and the sea was calm."

"I used the overarm and breast stroke alternately. At dawn my friends told me that the conditions and position were excellent and that it was up to me to succeed. The jagged rocks and slippery seaweed made wading up the beach difficult, it being low tide, but I did not feel very tired when I landed."

"I now hold two world's records, namely today's swim and the international swimming marathon in Paris Aug. 1."

George Michel, who has brought to France the much coveted honor of a world's record swim across the "Sleeve," as the English Channel is known in his country, several times has essayed the task of mastering the Channel but failed. Perhaps his best previous swim was on Aug. 1, when he won the "Cross Paris Marathon" on the River Seine. He made the 26 miles, aided by a strong current, in 11h. 20m.

The first Frenchman to swim the Channel was Gertrude Ederle, a French swimmer, who swam the Channel in 14h. 31m.

Swimming conditions were certainly good. Michel said he was vigorously attacked an English oarsman of bacon and eggs. "When I left Gris-Nez there was hardly any wind, and the sea was calm."

"I used the overarm and breast stroke alternately. At dawn my friends told me that the conditions and position were excellent and that it was up to me to succeed. The jagged rocks and slippery seaweed made wading up the beach difficult, it being low tide, but I did not feel very tired when I landed."

"I now hold two world's records, namely today's swim and the international swimming marathon in Paris Aug. 1."

George Michel, who has brought to France the much coveted honor of a world's record swim across the "Sleeve," as the English Channel is known in his country, several times has essayed the task of mastering the Channel but failed. Perhaps his best previous swim was on Aug. 1, when he won the "Cross Paris Marathon" on the River Seine. He made the 26 miles, aided by a strong current, in 11h. 20m.

The first Frenchman to swim the Channel was Gertrude Ederle, a French swimmer, who swam the Channel in 14h. 31m.

Swimming conditions were certainly good. Michel said he was vigorously attacked an English oarsman of bacon and eggs. "When I left Gris-Nez there was hardly any wind, and the sea was calm."

"I used the overarm and breast stroke alternately. At dawn my friends told me that the conditions and position were excellent and that it was up to me to succeed. The jagged rocks and slippery seaweed made wading up the beach difficult, it being low tide, but I did not feel very tired when I landed."

"I now hold two world's records, namely today's swim and the international swimming marathon in Paris Aug. 1."

George Michel, who has brought to France the much coveted honor of a world's record swim across the "Sleeve," as the English Channel is known in his country, several times has essayed the task of mastering the Channel but failed. Perhaps his best previous swim was on Aug. 1, when he won the "Cross Paris Marathon" on the River Seine. He made the 26 miles, aided by a strong current, in 11h. 20m.

The first Frenchman to swim the Channel was Gertrude Ederle, a French swimmer, who swam the Channel in 14h. 31m.

Swimming conditions were certainly good. Michel said he was vigorously attacked an English oarsman of bacon and eggs. "When I left Gris-Nez there was hardly any wind, and the sea was calm."

"I used the overarm and breast stroke alternately. At dawn my friends told me that the conditions and position were excellent and that it was up to me to succeed. The jagged rocks and slippery seaweed made wading up the beach difficult, it being low tide, but I did not feel very tired when I landed."

"I now hold two world's records, namely today's swim and the international swimming marathon in Paris Aug. 1."

SPEAKS BEFORE LEAGUE  
REICH PLEDGES  
ITSELF TO HELP  
MAINTAIN PEACE

Dr. Stresemann's Speech  
Before League Emphasizes  
Need for Understandings

ENTHUSIASM MARKS  
GERMANY'S RECEPTION

M. Briand Says Time Has  
Come for Understanding  
and Peaceful Arbitration

GENEVA, Switzerland, Sept. 10 (P).—Germany was received into the League of Nations today amid scenes of European reconciliation, which in their fire of enthusiasm have been unexampled since the armistice.

Germany and France, through their Foreign Ministers, Dr. Gustav Stresemann and Aristide Briand, committed themselves to perpetual peace, and solemnly engaged the honor of their nations henceforth to draw the sword, but to settle disputes by arbitration or compromise.

The first assembly with a German delegation present began before an audience which jammed the historical Hall of Reformation. The German delegates were kept busy shaking hands with other delegates right up to the time that Dr. Monello Ninchich, the president, called the body to order.

**Admitted to Membership**  
The proceedings were opened by Señor Azuero of Cuba reporting the credentials of the German delegates in order. Consequently they were duly admitted to membership.

The Germans, headed by Dr. Stresemann, solemnly walked into their seats amid the applause of all the other delegates, many of whom were standing. Cameras clicked briskly for a minute, and then Dr. Ninchich began his address of welcome, which was heartily applauded.

He said the entrance of Germany marked a new stage in the universality of the League and it was happy augury for a pacific future for a continent so terribly afflicted by war.

Dr. Stresemann afterwards took the rostrum amid the redoubled applause. He began his speech in slow but distinct German. It was the first time any Assembly orator had used that language. The delegates accorded him strict silence, which was broken only by scattered bursts of applause.

Dr. Stresemann emphasized the importance of economic understandings among nations, saying the old order of things had passed and that the new economic life needed new forms of international co-operation which would give less importance to national boundaries.

**"The Will to Serve"**  
He portrayed the Germany of today as believing that it could not be the purpose of the divine world order that men should direct their supreme national energies against one another, thus ever thrusting back the general progress of civilization.

"He will serve humanity best who develops his moral and intellectual gifts to the highest significance, thus overstepping his own national boundaries and serving the whole of mankind," the German statesman said.

"Ideals of nationality and humanity may unite on an intellectual plane and in the field of political aspiration, provided there is the will to serve the common progress and to devote efforts to the peaceful co-operation of nations, through the League of Nations, will lead to just solutions."

Recalling that the disarmament of Germany stipulated in the Treaty of Versailles was proclaimed there as the precursor of general disarmament, he voiced the hope that an advance would be made in that direction, thus affording proof that positive constructive forces existed in the League. He appealed to Spain not to leave the League.

M. Briand, mounting the tribune to welcome Germany, was applauded for several minutes. He said a real tangible step had been taken toward a new international understanding. "Peace is the significance of this day," he added, "particularly for Germany and France. Today is finished between us—no more war, no more seeking brutal, bloody solutions. Away with machine gun, cannon, and rifles! The time has come for understanding and peaceful arbitration."

The French statesman was at the height of his oratorical powers, and was frequently applauded. Germany and France, he said, had "reaped harvests of glory in the past, but now will seek successes in other fields."

He paid tribute to the collaboration of Sir Austen Chamberlain and Dr. Stresemann in the work of the Locarno Security Conference, and promised that in the future "the work of the League will be carried on in broad daylight, with the participation of all members."

He warned against the representatives of any nations thinking that the League was a field where national champions broke lances to gain victories of prestige. Instead, he said, it was a place where all met to find common solutions and make mutual sacrifices in the interests of world peace.







## ARMISTICE IDEA GROWS IN CHINA

Rival Leaders May Discuss Question of Capitulation  
—Wu Is Reorganizing

PEKING, Sept. 10 (AP)—Marshal Wu Pei-fu is reported reorganizing his northern army after their defeat at Hankow at some railway point in the north of Hupoh Province probably Kwankuh, from whence he has sent telegraphic appeals to his allies on the northern front.

In his appeals he declared that with a little military help he could recapture the lost positions. It is understood that reinforcements of considerable numbers, chiefly forces from Shantung will be rushed into the war area. Assistance from Shantung is considered logical in view of the imminent prospect of the widening of the war activities to include this section in the future.

To observers here there appears to be something inconclusive about the extent of the reported southern victories, of which definite and authentic news is merged, owing to the interruption of telegraph facilities.

One of the leaders in Peking asserts it has information that the northerners recaptured Hanyang. There continues to be a general belief that there will be an armistice pending discussion among the rival leaders in regard to capitulation, in which event the entire military outlook may be changed, but it is believed whatever other military leaders will do, Marshal Sun Chuan-fang, Nanking war lord, who recently declared war on the Cantonese, will continue against them in defense of his territory.

The Chinese newspapers say Gen. Chang Kai-shek, generalissimo of the Cantonese, has ordered a general offensive against Marshal Sun's province.

SHANGHAI, Sept. 10 (AP)—A telegram received here from Hankow says the American torpedo boat destroyers Stewart and Pope, which arrived at Hankow last Friday, encountered rifle and machine gun fire 50 miles down the Yangtze River. The dispatch added that two soldiers on the American boat were wounded.

Another report received from Hankow says every foreign steamer entering or leaving port is made the target for the bullets of the Cantonese soldiers. Several Japanese and British ships are declared to have been badly riddled.

TOKYO, Sept. 10 (AP)—Government spokesmen state that at present Japan does not intend to intervene in China or interfere, limiting its action to protecting Nationals but that the Government's policy, should the southern or Cantonese forces continue northward, could not be predicted.

Observers feel that Japan will maintain neutrality throughout the present upheaval in China unless extraordinary circumstances arise. The press generally sympathizes with Great Britain in the incidents which have developed in China.

British Not to Take Any Further Action at Present

By Cable from Monitor Bureau  
LONDON, Sept. 10—While affirming that the question of deciding whether further action was necessary in respect of the two British merchantmen detained at Wansien must rest with the men on the spot, the British authorities here do not anticipate any further hostilities on the Yangtze-kiang at present. General Yang Sen is unable to remove the two vessels concerned, consequently the British can afford to

wait and see what effect their recent action had on the local population before taking further steps to secure the release of the ships.

There is also the question of the new situation created by the Cantonese capture of Hankow to be considered. If it results in the withdrawal of Gen. Yang Sen northward to join Marshal Wu Pei-fu, the dispute might solve itself, for he could not take the vessels with him. But Gen. Yang Sen apparently has not assisted Marshal Wu Pei-fu during the recent fighting and his attitude toward the rival chieftains, Wu Pei-fu and Chang Tso-lin, remains obscure.

In the meanwhile, as a precautionary measure various British naval units are moving up the Yangtze-kiang toward Hankow, but it is hoped here that it will be possible to avoid further bloodshed. It appears certain, however, that the British Government has decided that it will in future take more vigorous action in defense of what it considers its treaty rights in China than it has been doing during the past two years.

MR. MELLON SILENT ON ENGLISH VISIT

By Cable from Monitor Bureau  
LONDON, Sept. 10—A constant refusal to make any public statements or to be interviewed has characterized the visit to England of the American Secretary of the Treasury, Andrew W. Mellon. His public activity appears to have been a few minutes' courtesy call on Winston Churchill, Chancellor of the Exchequer. Last night Mr. Mellon dined at the Ritz. Other guests included Sir Laming Worthington-Evans, Lord Bradbury, Montagu Norman, Governor of the Bank of England; Benjamin Strong, head of the New York Federal Reserve Bank; F. W. Leith Ross, E. R. Pearson of Baring Brothers, Dwight Morrow of Morgan's, John Spencer Churchill and Walter T. Layton, editor of the Economist. Mr. Mellon leaves for home tomorrow.

SOVIET WARNS BALTIC STATES

By Special Cable  
MOSCOW, Sept. 10—Commenting on the report that the foreign ministers of Poland, Latvia, Estonia and Finland met secretly at Geneva for the purpose of concerting a common policy toward Russia, Izvestia charges that the Baltic states deliberately prolonged the negotiations with the Soviet union for the conclusion of a nonaggression neutrality pact with the purpose of wrecking them, and adds:

"The Soviet Union, desiring to establish really peaceful relations with its neighbors, has repeatedly warned the Baltic countries that the road to the achievement of this end goes directly from the capitals of the Baltic countries to Moscow, avoiding Warsaw, London, Bucharest and Geneva. We shall sharply refuse a treaty of nonaggression and neutrality with a veiled union of the Baltic states headed by Poland and hostile to the ideas of peace."

Pilcher Pipe Organs

Known for their tone, rich, rounded, reliable, character of tone, and every note, and feature of practical value.  
Henry Pilcher & Sons, Inc.  
106 Years Organ Building Experience  
222 Nassau St. New York City

RUDELCO Olive Oil

Nature's concentrated, nutritive and economical food.  
For centuries, olive oil has been a principal article of diet in Southern Europe—the home of good cooking.

A thought for today  
Foods cooked in Rudelco Olive Oil absorb the flavor and nourishment of the oil, without acquiring the greasy taste of the frying pan.

Use pure olive oil every day.  
Please write us if your grocer cannot supply you with Rudelco Olive Oil.  
R. U. Delapenha & Co.  
Incorporated  
17 Jay Street New York

Have BENNETT BROS. Reset Your Diamonds

Latest style mountings of platinum, \$25 to \$150, or 18K non-tarnishable white gold \$3.50 to \$50. Expert advice. Visit our showrooms. Full allowance for Diamonds, Old Watches, Jewelry

Bennett Brothers  
429-5th Ave. 175 Broadway  
NEW YORK CITY

## LABOR COUNCIL STAGES 'SCENE'

Choice of Member to Second Resolution Offends Council Delegates

By Special Cable

BOURNEMOUTH, Sept. 10—A remarkable scene and uproar which culminated in the temporary suspension of the Trades Union Council but which was composed harmoniously on the re-assembly of the delegates arose from the choice of John Bromley, the Rail Locomotive Drivers' secretary, to second a resolution asking the unions to organize in defense of what it considers its treaty rights in China than it has been doing during the past two years.

Passages from Mr. Bromley's article have been used on behalf of the colliery owners in their propaganda against the miners in certain coal fields and this incensed the leaders. When it was announced earlier in the week that Mr. Bromley would second the resolution, Herbert Smith and A. J. Cook informed the general council that the miners would probably protest and asked for a different choice. The general council decided that it would not add to its prestige if the change were made.

Delegates Support Protest  
The resolution was moved by Robert Smilie who deeply impressed the congress, but when Mr. Bromley was called on, John McGurk, the Lancashire miners' leader demanded a vote should be taken at once and a protest was supported by other miners' delegates and representatives of some other unions.

This precipitated an uproar which lasted 20 minutes. The Durham miners' delegate, when ordered to leave the Congress, defied the chairman's ruling, and some delegates sang the "Red Flag," whereupon Mr. Pugh, the chairman, declared the congress suspended for half an hour. In this interval both the miners' delegates and the general council held separate consultations, and when business was resumed, the chairman made a dignified and persuasive appeal for the delegates to sustain the long-established traditions of the representative body of the great Labor movement.

W. P. Richardson, treasurer of the

VANCOUVER BRITISH COLUMBIA

presents more opportunities for sound real estate investment than possibly any other city, owing to its immediate prospects and its assured future. Vancouver's trade and population are both advancing very rapidly and its strategic position assures a steady growth for both. Vancouver being the terminus of two great time-consuming railroads, a great sea water port, open all the year round, the center of British Columbia's industry and an unexcelled climate, a mecca for tourists and a desirable place for those intending to establish a permanent home. Real estate values are at present very moderate, but it is advisable for interested purchasers to make an early selection. Forty years' local residence assures excellent advice on Vancouver properties and inquiries are invited. J. PRID SANDERS, 423 Robson St., Vancouver, B. C.

Exclusive STOUT APPAREL Exclusively

—for both the Larger Woman and the full-figured Short Woman—

COATS TAILLEURS ENSEMBLE COSTUMES EVENING GOWNS Street and Afternoon DRESSES

Made-to-Order Ready-to-Wear

Whitney's

15 West 46th Street New York City

Miners' Federation. In the absence of Mr. Smith and Mr. Cook, who were in London, then stated that the miners' delegates having registered their protest at a procedure they regarded as humiliating for the miners, would not obstruct business further.

Resolution Is Adopted  
Mr. Bromley thereupon spoke and the Congress in a peaceful mood adopted the resolution and contributed nearly £100 in a collection for the miners' relief fund. A resolution was adopted after the opposition of a small section of the left wing delegates, calling on the Government to suppress the work of the Geneva International Labor Office at a higher value, and to send the Minister of Labor to the Geneva conferences. Appreciation of the services of the office was also cordially expressed.

A demand was made for the immediate ratification of the Washington eight-hour day convention, and the opinion was expressed that the agreement arrived at by the five nation conference as to the interpretation of the convention left the British Government with no excuse for further delay. The congress rejected a resolution calling for legislation to prohibit the import of goods produced by cheap labor. Some cleavage on the questions of free trade and protection was revealed in the debate, but the opinion that influenced the delegates most was that such artificial means of protecting British trades would tend to put in the background such matters as the urgent need for overhauling the organization and mechanical equipment of the chief industries with the object of increasing efficiency.

GARDEN CLUB TO EXHIBIT

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Sept. 10 (Special)—The Springfield Garden Club will have its annual fall show next Tuesday and Wednesday, in the Museum of Natural History. In addition to the usual displays, competitions in decorative arrangement are planned. These will be in three classes, for best arrangement for the dining table, best group display suggesting an effective combination for the growing garden, and best arrangement showing a successful use of the magenta color.

Flower Service

For 35 Years Warendorff's House of Flowers.

has been handling for its patrons sweet messages of good cheer. Gradually this service has been extended to meet the growing demand.

A. WARENDORFF

FOUR STORES  
225 Fifth Ave.—101 West 57th St. at 6th Ave.—Hotel Astor—1193 B'way  
NEW YORK CITY

H. Sulka & Company

SHIRTMAKERS AND HABERDASHERS

FRENCH LINEN SHIRTINGS

Never before have we shown so many Wonderful French Linen Shirtings as we are now offering in Wide Variety of Unusual Designs and Colorings.

Shirts-to-Measure, \$8.00 Upward

512 FIFTH AVENUE—AT 43rd STREET  
LONDON NEW YORK PARIS  
27 OLD BOND STREET 2 RUE DE CASTIGLIONE

## RISE IN SPAIN HAS RESULTED IN STRENGTHENING DE RIVERA

Some in Madrid See in the Incident a "Gigantic Bluff" to Influence Elections—King Alfonso Supported Cabinet

By Cable from Monitor Bureau

MADRID (By Mail to London), Sept. 10—Gen. Primo de Rivera's prompt suppression of the insubordinate artillery officers has given the dictator a new lease on the helm of state. Some see in the affair a "gigantic bluff" engineered for political effect on the eve of the plebiscite. As time goes on, however, the position of General de Rivera becomes more difficult and the issues with which he has to deal are more and more involved. It is a common saying among the Spaniards that their men of worth have had to fight their way upward unaided in the face of extreme opposition. There is a great deal of truth in this.

In the case of Gen. Primo de Rivera, who while a good general tactician lacks personal diplomacy, his difficulties have increased a thousandfold not only by his attack on the deeply rooted system of political graft and indiscipline, but also on account of the blunt way in which he has gone about it. He does not seem to have taken into account that among the strongest forces in Spain are pride and amour propre.

In dealing with the members of the army, without whose support he cannot remain in power a single day he has too often forgotten that in a measure he is dependent on the good will of each officer. Today unfortunately for Spain the army is divided and it is even doubtful if it came to a close test whether the majority of officers would rally around him.

Root of Recent Unrest  
The root of the recent unrest can be traced to modifications in the system of promotion introduced some time ago by the dictator. Formerly promotion in both the artillery corps and engineers was by seniority only. This method is known as the "escala"

cerrada" or closed scale. Only in the most exceptional cases could any officer be promoted in these two corps over the heads of his seniors. In the infantry and cavalry promotion has always been by merit. Since Gen. Primo de Rivera came into power, the system of "escala abierta," the open scale, or promotion by merit has been adopted throughout the whole Spanish Army. In Morocco those who were able to seize the opportunities that came their way gained advancement over the heads of their seniors.

The danger that influence would play its part in the new appointments was inevitable; as were the charges against Gen. Primo de Rivera that promotion was due to favoritism. He was accused of putting in personal friends. No doubt this was due largely to prejudice, as nobody can deny that he has made several good selections. Then again General de Rivera is an infantry officer.

Artillerymen Are Aristocrats  
It is not unnatural that in the case of artillery officers, whose technical knowledge they claim can only be acquired by time and experience, these should object to being placed on the same basis as cavalry and infantry where promotions are always by merit. The artillerymen who consider themselves the aristocrats of the Spanish army are unpopular in other divisions and are considered by the people as military "high-brows."

It appears that Gen. Primo de Rivera deliberately allowed matters to take their course in order to seize his opportunity when they had come

to a head. The garrisons of Segovia and Pamplona became more and more daring and being unmolested had actually taken over control from some of the local authorities. They had begun to think themselves masters of the situation. The dictator waited until a number of officers had left their barracks for the weekend leave to join their families. His decree dissolving the artillery corps was launched early on Sunday morning and the officers not in barracks were arrested, that is to say, ordered not to leave their homes. Communications by telephone and telegraph were cut throughout Spain and measures taken to prevent a rising.

The King showed he was with the Cabinet by coming post haste to Madrid, driving his own car without stop at night over a distance of 600 kilometers. The Government now claims to have the situation well in hand, but there are various rumors of a disquieting nature, and although the capital is tranquil it may be that places like Zaragosa, Toledo and one or two others will yet show fight. It cannot be said there is no danger of complications. The impression in Madrid, however, is that the dictator has won a complete victory.

JEW'S CELEBRATE ROSH HASHANAH

Jews are continuing today the celebration of Rosh Hashanah, the Jewish New Year, 5687, which began at sundown Wednesday when the temples and synagogues of Boston were filled by celebrants.

Rosh Hashanah, or New Year, ushers in the holiest days in the Jewish calendar which rotate during the month ending Sept. 30 with Shmini Atzereth, the Feast of Conclusion. With exception of reform temples, New Year is observed for two days. Then come the 10 days of Penitence, closing with the observance of Yom Kippur Friday night, Sept. 17, and Saturday, Sept. 18. The month closes with Succoth from Sept. 22 to Sept. 30.

Tiverton's Water Supply Assured

Ancient Custom of Claiming Water Carried Out in Lorna Doone Country

By Special Cable

TIVERTON, Eng., Sept. 10—The historic custom of claiming its free water supply has just been carried out with the usual pomp and ceremony at this little Devonshire town, famous as the place in which are laid the opening scenes of "Lorna Doone." Sabella, Countess of Devon and Albemarle, 676 years ago presented the town with free rights over the little stream in the neighborhood and every seven years since the Mayor, corporation, borough officials, police and inhabitants have had to march up the stream to its source six miles away reading the ancient proclamation at intervals, claiming the water for ever.

Yesterday this time-honored rite was carried out once more and in accordance with precedent eight pioneers, armed with axes, crowbars and spades, led the way to clear any obstructions, but failed to find any. Schoolboys behind them whipped the stream with withy wands, and were each handed a new sixpence by the Mayor for doing so.

Tiverton's free water supply is now safe till 1933.

PUBLIC REQUESTS MADE

WORCESTER, Mass., Sept. 10 (AP)—Bequests of \$2000 each to the First Baptist Church of Northboro and the American Baptist Foreign Mission Society, \$1000 to the American Home Mission Society, and \$300 to the Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, are left by the will of Mary Ann Wood of Northboro, which has just been filed in the Probate Court here.

# When you buy a car on credit

When you buy a General Motors car on credit, you may be sure that the purchase plan is as dependable as the car itself.

The purchase plan offered by General Motors dealers is another way by which you secure greatest value for every dollar you spend for a General Motors car.

This is the GMAC Plan, operated by a member of the General Motors family. It combines sound credit practice with very low cost.

The General Motors line is a complete line—"a car for every purse and purpose." And under the GMAC Plan purchase may be arranged according to the circumstances and assured income of individual buyers.

Any General Motors dealer will be glad to explain the GMAC Plan.

## GENERAL MOTORS ACCEPTANCE CORPORATION

operating the GMAC Plan for the purchase of

CHEVROLET · PONTIAC · OLDSMOBILE  
OAKLAND · BUICK · CADILLAC  
FRIGIDAIRE · DELCO-LIGHT

## DOMESTIC FUEL OILS



Prompt Deliveries

Not the least pleasing feature about using Mayflower Domestic Fuel Oils is the fact that adequate stocks of all grades are always on hand at various supply bases. Deliveries are made promptly—no substitution.

Try Mayflower Domestic Fuel Oils for one complete season. Note the efficiency. Compare your fuel oil bills. And we are confident you will use Mayflower for keeps. Clean. Easy to ignite. Sootless and smokeless. Flows freely in all weathers. There is a grade to suit your requirements.

EVERY GALLON TESTS THE SAME  
NO VARIATION IN QUALITY

## MAYFLOWER OIL COMPANY

Distributors of New England Oil Refining Co. Products

Phone—  
Boston Hancock 5680  
Springfield River 2766  
Lowell 3163  
Chelsea 2901  
Salem 0715  
Braintree 0601  
New Haven West 1335



Extensive Collection of Fabrics and Trimmings

conspicuous at

Paris Fall Openings

Here are richly woven fabrics and lavish embellishments which play a vital part in the Autumn Mode. The silks and wools are subtly adapted in texture to the flounces, tiers and pleats prominent in the new Fall fashions. The embroideries and laces make flattering accompaniments. Be sure and see this comprehensive collection when you come to town.

"McCreery Silks"

Woolens Laces Trimmings

\*Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

## James McCreery & Co.

FIFTH AVENUE NEW YORK 34TH STREET



## GENERAL URGES LEGION TO BACK WEALTH DRAFT

Faith Voiced in Idealism  
of Youth at New York  
State Convention

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., Sept. 10 (P)—Major General Clarence R. Edwards, United States Army, retired, commander of the Twenty-Sixth Division in the Great War, urged delegates to the eighth annual convention of the New York Department, American Legion, at its opening session here to "put on its statute books before another convention is held, a law that in another war everybody shall serve and everybody shall pay."

"That is the real peace program of the most intelligent and sincere advocates of sane pacifism," the speaker said.

General Edwards congratulated the Legion on its effort to make every citizen aware of the meaning of the word "peace." He said, however, that the law he urged was not an objective that must be reached. It was the outstanding lesson of the last war, he declared, "learned by our great effort when we drafted men and did not draft labor and industry."

"Pass this law and no nation or combination of nations will dare to challenge us if we learn to appreciate and develop the idealism of our youth," was his statement.

Continuing he said: "I believe our youth is the most idealistic of any youth in the world, and when a crisis approaches has a greater and more accurate vision than their elders. Let the Legion lead the way in developing this inspiration and back the movements of the Boy and Girl Scouts, the civilian training camps, the national guard and national defense, and all those things which direct their mind to their institutions as compared with institutions of other countries and their obligations to maintain them as the first elements of decent citizenship."

"Having such faith in the idealism of our youth, I am not scared to the point of surrender at this insidious poison that is being injected into the minds of the youth of this country. But I want you to have your minds made ready and let your minds dwell on the warning that you can give to this insidious poison. I speak of this internationalism, this brotherly love, this peace and freedom, and 'industrial democracy' that is being disseminated through 1611 publications circulated in the United States, only 77 of which are printed in this country."

## NEW STORES OPENED BY WALDORF SYSTEM

Boston, Brookline, and Somerville Get Restaurants

Harry S. Baldwin, vice-president and treasurer of Waldorf System, Inc., in commenting upon his company's policy in establishing new stores at strategic metropolitan centers, drew particular attention to the Waldorfs just opened at 9 Park Square, Boston, Coolidge Corner, Brookline, and Davis Square, Somerville.

"The Waldorf idea of expansion," said Mr. Baldwin, "is to keep pace with the city's growth and provide the people with more and more places to eat as the demand warrants."

"Waldorf has contributed to the growth of Park Square," remarked Mr. Baldwin, "erecting at number 9 a new two-story building on the site of an old building that had been condemned. This new building is of brick reinforced with concrete. The first floor and basement are occupied by Waldorf, the second floor is being let for offices."

The Park Square Waldorf is right across from the new Hotel Statler and near the Motor Mart, now being built. Almost directly in front of the Waldorf entrance is the terminal of all bus lines leaving Boston.

The new Waldorf at 1214 Beacon Street, Coolidge Corner, Brookline, has been opened under the urgent demand for a Waldorf in the heart of that prosperous community center.

Davis Square, Somerville, also desired a Waldorf and investigation by officials of Waldorf System, Inc. proved that this section was worthy of their confidence. An individually owned restaurant was purchased and within 48 hours had been transformed into a Waldorf, with standardized equipment, quality and service. This new Waldorf fed more than 1000 people on the day of its opening. Waldorf System Inc. expects big things of its Davis Square store which has been leased for 27 years.

## WOMEN DEMOCRATS HEAR CANDIDATES

Five Democratic candidates for nomination to office discussed their qualifications at a meeting of the Democratic Women's Business and Professional Club of Massachusetts, last evening in the American House.

The candidates were: John A. Kelley, seeking renomination and re-election as sheriff of Suffolk County; Harold Williams Jr., seeking the Democratic nomination for Attorney-General; Thomas D. LaVelle, William J. Foley, and Daniel J. Kane, all candidates for the office of district attorney.

Others who spoke were: Miss Isabelle E. Caulfield, president of the club, and Mrs. Colin McDonald, first vice-president of the Democratic State Committee. A telegram of regret was received from Emory T. Morgan, one of the candidates for sheriff.

## CONCERT ANNOUNCED FOR STATE PRISON

A concert will be given at the Charlestown State Prison next Sunday at 2 p. m. under the direction of A. L. McMullin of Marblehead. For the last eight years Mr. McMullin has presented concerts usually at Thanksgiving and Easter. This year,

however, Sunday, Sept. 12, was selected as the best available date.

Miss Marion Fossell, a singing violinist who has offered her entertainment at concerts at the prison before, is on the program. The Dutch Girls' Quintet, which radio-casts an entertainment every Friday evening from Station WEEI, will play their services. The quintet is composed of a violin, flute, violin-cello, piano, and traps. The Belmont Four, a male quartet, will sing. The Oliver Ditson Company is lending one of its \$1000 horns to be played by Miss Arline DeVolt.

## "GAS" PERMIT APPEAL HEARD

Norwood Filling Station  
Grant Is Debated Before  
State Fire Marshal

Appeal from a decision of the Norwood selectmen to grant a permit to the Standard Oil Company of New York to erect a gasoline filling station at the corner of Washington Street and Railroad Avenue in the town was heard by George C. Neal, State fire marshal, at the State House yesterday.

The board of selectmen had voted three to two for the issuance of the permit. Some citizens appeared in favor, while others were against the permit. According to the testimony, there are already three stations at this corner, which is described as dangerous.

Speaking for the permit, Thomas B. Mulvihill, chairman of the board, who broke the tie, said that the Standard Oil Company has agreed to give the town about 1400 feet of land to widen the street, thereby removing a projection which has been dangerous. Chairman Mulvihill added that the arrangement provides that the oil company pay for the removal of trees on the site and for the cost of laying sidewalk.

Another member of the board, Arthur J. Forrest, said that his vote was not influenced one way or the other by the fact that the agreement with the oil company made possible the widening of the street. He said that he voted for the permit because he thought it for the best interests of the city. Mr. Forrest said that his business was selling oils and greases in competition with the Standard Oil Company.

**Safety Factor Debated**  
John J. Hannigan, fire chief, said that in his opinion the erection of the station would create no undue fire hazard. Edmund G. Dalton, member of the board of selectmen, said he favored the petition because he saw no increased hazard or congestion.

The opposition to the permit stressed the arguments that the proposed filling station was unnecessary because there were already three on the corner; that this fourth would make more hazardous an already dangerous corner; that it would add to the congestion; and that it would result in the depreciation of adjacent property, and be detrimental generally to the welfare of Norwood.

Francis J. Foley, chairman of the committee erecting the Memorial Town Hall not far from the proposed site, said that the neighborhood would shortly be built up with fine buildings. The need in Norwood, said he, is for more homes, adding that gasohol stations were not the type of buildings to attract single residences. The oil company is not interested in Norwood, said he, and to the officials of that company the station will simply mean a number.

**Traffic Discussed**  
Walter F. Tilton, president of the Norwood Trust Company, speaking in the capacity of a private individual, said that the proposed filling station would be detrimental to adjacent property, and also generally to the town.

Others who spoke against the station were Mrs. M. A. Coleman, Miss A. E. Williams, Milton H. Howard, all property owners. Dr. Frederick A. Cleveland, teacher at Boston University, and chairman of the Norwood school committee, protested against the permit, as an added menace to the public safety. He said that no other station at this corner would be a grave error, said he.

James M. Polan, real estate broker in this transaction, for 60 years a resident of Norwood, said that the proposed station would relieve danger at the corner by reason of the street widening. The station, far from being detrimental to adjacent property or the town, said he, would improve the character of the corner.

Robert F. James, of Norwood, State Representative, presented the case for the opponents of the filling station, and O. W. Richardson, representative of the oil company, advised Neal took the appeal under advisement.

## ROOSEVELT CLUB POLL FAVORS MR. READING

With 72 for Arthur K. Reading, 45 for Alexander Lincoln and 25 for Elijah Adlow, a total of 140 members of the Roosevelt Club sent in returns on the straw ballot recently compared to the combined totals of 48 for his opponents. The straw ballot was instituted at the recent "re-nomination luncheon" of the club, at which the three men spoke in debate on their records.

**PRIMARY VOTE PROTESTED**  
CONCORD, N. H., Sept. 10 (P)—Claiming that the Australian ballot was not used, that a woman moderator presided, and that there was no ballot clerk, Calvin A. Hurd of Sharon has protested against the primary election in that town: filing his protest with Robert Pillsbury, Secretary of State. Sharon reported Tuesday's primary, 474 of which were for Mr. Moses and five for Mr. Bass. Secretary Pillsbury said that he would investigate.

## FAIR ASSOCIATION ELECTS LEWISTON, ME., Sept. 10 (P)—

Ray N. Randall, president, of Lewiston, and the entire old board of officers of the Maine State Fair Association, were unanimously re-elected at the annual meeting last night. The treasurer's report indicated that the total receipts at the fair this year will exceed \$27,000.

## NEW ENGLAND IRON PRODUCTION TO BE REVIVED ON MYSTIC RIVER

First Massachusetts Pig Iron in Nearly a Century Soon to  
Come From Blast Furnace of Massachusetts Gas Com-  
panies—Output of 165,000 Tons Is Expected

Finishing touches are being completed at the first unit of the great Iron Works to be located on the banks of the Mystic River, in Everett, Mass., where actual production of pig iron will soon be under way, reviving an industry that disappeared from New England nearly a century ago. Iron ore has already been brought here in large quantities, ready for the operation of the blast furnace, several ship loans having been brought from Newfoundland and northern Africa.

Controlled by the Massachusetts Gas Companies, the Mystic Iron Works is a unit in a well-laid industrial project of wide scope. The Massachusetts Gas Companies own or control a huge coal-discharging plant of modern equipment capable of handling 1500 tons of bituminous coal hourly, with storage capacity for 200,000 tons.

This is at Everett, where also are by-product coke ovens to the number of 400, which produce some 1500 tons of foundry and heating coals daily in addition to quantities of coke. The plant also handles gas for the Boston Consolidated Gas Company. Oil refineries of the Beacon Oil Company are also at Everett, controlled by the same interests and having a fleet of tank steamers. The crude oil and coke, petroleum, here from all wells of Mexico, Venezuela, California and Texas.

**Correlated Industrial Group**  
Thus a well-correlated group of industries, each fitting into the needs of the other, are to benefit soon by the addition of the pig-iron unit. It is one of the latest and big front of several development projects along the Mystic River, which add to the commercial potentialities of the port of Boston.

Production of pig iron, in recent years, has not been considered especially profitable, with the fluctuating price of iron ore, and the output will be marketed in New England.

The coal-discharging plant at Mystic wharves is said to be the largest in New England and one of the largest along the Atlantic seaboard. Several thousand tons of coal can be moved 1500 tons per hour from the steamers. Storage plants in the rear of the wharves provide space for 200,000 tons of reserve coal. From this plant the New England Coal & Coke Company sell an average of 100,000 tons of coal annually since the plant has been driven into shallow water and down through layers of clay, to form a basis for concrete foundations for the blast furnace. A channel was dredged from the main ship channel in the Mystic River, to the place designated in the designs of the plant as an ore dock, for rapid discharge of iron ore. The channel provides a depth of 30 feet at mean low water. After a year's work, the "made land" was finished and the construction of the furnace, the coal-discharging dock and other buildings began.

The Mystic Iron Works was incorporated nearly two years ago and much has been accomplished toward the completion of the plant since the first blast furnace was driven into shallow water and down through layers of clay, to form a basis for concrete foundations for the blast furnace. A channel was dredged from the main ship channel in the Mystic River, to the place designated in the designs of the plant as an ore dock, for rapid discharge of iron ore. The channel provides a depth of 30 feet at mean low water. After a year's work, the "made land" was finished and the construction of the furnace, the coal-discharging dock and other buildings began.

## SHIPPING BOARD TO AID PORT TRADE

More Recognition to Be Made  
in Future

That the port of Boston must and will receive greater recognition by the United States Shipping Board in its endeavor to establish American commerce and trade routes on a substantial foundation was the assurance given representatives of local shipping interests here by Brig-Gen. A. C. Dalton, president of the United States Shipping Board at an association of Boston's port facilities which was held yesterday under the auspices of the Maritime Association of the Boston Chamber of Commerce.

More than 350 members of the association made the trip aboard the Nantasket Steamboat Company's steamer, Rose Standish. The party later went to Nantasket where a dinner was served.

Possibilities of building up a strong trade between Boston and South America was expressed by General Dalton, where the service would be more direct. The building up of separate trade routes will be the policy effected by the board, he said. The routes would be grouped into three areas, during the early stages of development would be assisted by the Shipping Board in the process of establishing the world commerce of the United States on a basis of private ownership and operation. A special building program will be directed to fulfill the needs of the different routes.

**MR. EDISON'S SON  
HEADS CORPORATION**

ORANGE, N. J., Sept. 10 (P)—Charles Edison has succeeded his father, Thomas A. Edison, as president of all of the Edison companies. The board of directors, headed by the late Mr. Edison, has elected Mr. Edison to the position of chairman of the board of directors. Mr. H. Allen, vice-president of the Edison companies, said:

"Thomas A. Edison will more and more spend his time working in his laboratory, and will relinquish more and more the administrative duties to his son."

Charles Edison became financial director of 33 Edison industries and companies in 1924. For several years he held the position of chairman of the board which his father now assumes.

## WEATHER PREDICTIONS

U. S. Weather Bureau Report  
Boston and vicinity: Fair tonight and Saturday; cooler tonight; moderate west and north winds.

Official Temperatures  
(8 a. m. Standard time, 75th meridian)  
Albany..... 82 Memphis..... 80  
Atlantic City..... 82 Montreal..... 80  
Boston..... 82 New Orleans..... 80  
Calgary..... 82 New York..... 80  
Chicago..... 82 Philadelphia..... 80  
Cleveland..... 82 Portland, Me..... 80  
Denver..... 82 St. Louis..... 80  
Des Moines..... 82 St. Paul..... 80  
Detroit..... 82 Seattle..... 80  
Hartford..... 82 Tampa..... 80  
Hawkeye..... 82 Washington..... 80  
Kansas City..... 82  
Los Angeles..... 82

High Tides at Boston  
Friday, 2:08 p. m.; Saturday, 2:28 a. m.  
Light air, velocities at 7:34 p. m.

## LITTLE HALLS OF FAME UNDER THE EAVES OF GREATER BOSTON BUILDINGS

Boston has its halls of fame in the stone beneath the eaves of public buildings, tributes to the men and women for their contributions to the advancement of mankind. Accounts of some of the achievements of those named in these scrolls of honor are given in a series of famous sketches presented by The Christian Science Monitor from day to day.

Instances of ways in which names of earnest students are perpetuated other than by being carved in the stone of public buildings, or monuments, are treated in today's sketches. One of these is by the coinage of words, usually technical terms, from the investigator's name.

Thus the word "farad," or its compound, "microfarad," which has become familiar to thousands of radio enthusiasts within the last few years, is derived from the name of Michael Faraday, one of the early investigators of the nature of electricity. Similarly the name of Louis Pasteur, in common usage. Another way of commemorating a name is illustrated in Boston, which has a street named for him, the Avenue Louis Pasteur in the Fenway section.

Some among the older houses of the town will be marked by historians may see lovely examples of the furniture and fittings of earlier days. There will be band concerts and Punch and Judy shows for the children. A town crier will circulate through the town, a review of impending events. Strolling players, borrowing pleasantly from the manner of the minstrels of the middle centuries, and a jongleur or two, likewise reminiscent of the earlier centuries in England where, in a department of the town, the original Bradford is a village built entirely of stone, to sing of the foibles and fancies of the day to the casual strolling of a guitar.

In the booths the handwork of many countries will be displayed. The brilliant embroidered linens of Czechoslovakia, the delicate lace of the fair and beautiful lace of Belgium, the plain and handsome linens of Ireland, the delicate embroideries of earlier dynasties in Japan and the more sophisticated handwork of today's France, to contrast with the samples of the work of their older days.

Afternoon and evening there will be programs of folk dances, to further the illustration of the atmosphere set for the event, under the direction of Mrs. Florence Danglefield.

**CAMBRIDGE COUNCIL  
TO HONOR MASONS**  
Members of the Boston Council of Royal and Select Masters will be guests of Cambridge Council next Wednesday evening at a "get-together" Assembly of Cryptic Masters, in the Masonic Temple, 1950 Massachusetts Avenue. Arthur D. Prince of Lowell, Most Illustrious Grand Master, and his assistants, will pay a fraternal visit on this occasion, and all of the 38 councils in the State have been invited to send delegations to participate in the event.

Cambridge Council will exemplify the Royal degree, after which the applications of all working members of Chapter Masters for admission to the Council will be read, followed by an address by the Grand Master. At the conclusion of the business of the Assembly, the Companions will adjourn to the banquet hall, where a musical and musical entertainment will be served, and a musical entertainment enjoyed.

**PASTEUR (Pas-ter)',** Louis, was a French chemist and biologist who first gave to the chemical world an explanation of what fermentation is. He was born in 1822, the son of a tanner, and found his school studies laborious, only one of his teachers earning anything more than ordinary talent in him. By close application he earned his degrees and became an assistant in a laboratory where he made his first chemical discovery, that of the fact that there may be two compounds of the same composition but of different qualities, later explained as a difference in molecular structure.

Continuing his experimentation, Pasteur developed the chemical explanation of why liquids ferment by attributing the process to the action of minute organisms, called ferments or yeasts, in the liquid or the air to which it is exposed. On this basis the process of pasteurization, to keep it sweet longer was perfected.

Later he made studies and experiments from which the medical profession has adopted some practices. His habitual intense application to study and research, as well as his motto, "Work, work always," evinced a sincere desire to benefit mankind.

**BRADFORD' TO HAVE  
'OLD WORLD MARKET'**  
Handicrafts of Many Countries to Be Displayed

BRADFORD, Mass., Sept. 10 (Special)—Handicrafts of Spain, Italy, of Bohemia and Alsace, the treasured secrets spun by generations of inhabitants of Holland and Sweden and rural England on looms that are fast disappearing from contemporary use, will be offered to the public here in a fortnight when, on Sept. 22, the parish circle of the First Church of Christ presents its elaborately conceived festival to be called, "The Old World Market."

Some among the older houses of the town will be marked by historians may see lovely examples of the furniture and fittings of earlier days. There will be band concerts and Punch and Judy shows for the children. A town crier will circulate through the town, a review of impending events. Strolling players, borrowing pleasantly from the manner of the minstrels of the middle centuries, and a jongleur or two, likewise reminiscent of the earlier centuries in England where, in a department of the town, the original Bradford is a village built entirely of stone, to sing of the foibles and fancies of the day to the casual strolling of a guitar.

In the booths the handwork of many countries will be displayed. The brilliant embroidered linens of Czechoslovakia, the delicate lace of the fair and beautiful lace of Belgium, the plain and handsome linens of Ireland, the delicate embroideries of earlier dynasties in Japan and the more sophisticated handwork of today's France, to contrast with the samples of the work of their older days.

Afternoon and evening there will be programs of folk dances, to further the illustration of the atmosphere set for the event, under the direction of Mrs. Florence Danglefield.

**EASTERN STANDARD TIME**  
CRST, Toronto, Ont. (47 Meters)  
6:30 p. m.—Dinner concert by Luigi Romanelli and his orchestra.  
WCSH, Portland, Me. (354 Meters)  
6 p. m.—News of the day, 6:30—Sport

## Dean Franklin Urges the Need of Keeping Confidence of Youth

Boston University Leader Tells Normal School Teachers That It Is "the Rising Older Generation" Who Are Giving Real Help

FRAMINGHAM, Mass., Sept. 10 (Special)—It is the "young-old" father and mother who educate and re-educate themselves to understand their children and who keep their children's confidence at whatever cost to their prejudices who are the ones to give youth the real help they need, said Mrs. Lucy Jenkins Franklin, dean of women at Boston University, in addressing the Normal School Conference today.

"It is this group," continued Dean Franklin, "that I like to call 'the Rising Older Generation,' with their vision of the 'Glory of the Imperfect' and their toll in the continuity of contact with youth, which will lead us safely through the years just ahead."

"Could we not well begin to put a little less emphasis upon the slogan 'Learn by Doing' and a little more upon 'Learn by Thinking'?" "If there is a term that characterizes the state in which education is today it is the word bewilderment," Dean Franklin asserted. "We must admit the educational chaos, but the chaos is a glorious one. We are hopeful and happy to accept the challenge of Browning's 'Glory of the Imperfect.'"

**World Has Made Progress**  
"We are told that during the past 10 years the world has made a progress, perhaps we should say a change, equal to a normal growth of 100 years. Many of the older generation are attempting to solve post-war problems with pre-war equipment. Why attempt to adhere to pre-war standards unless we know they are standards and not prejudices?"

"During the 10 years that the world has been pushed forward a century, a large army of young people have come up out of the chasm. They, too, are bewildered."

"When I hear a person say that youth today cares only for pleasure and thrills I challenge the statement. I believe young people today are generally unhappy. They seem to be on pleasure bent, they seem to be socially and sometimes morally plunging when in reality they are only trying to rid themselves of being bored. They are bored with the older generation because they do not understand them. They are bored with themselves because they do not understand themselves and are seeking release. They are groping for something real, true, tangible and challenging in life. Just now they are finding through the question 'Who is capable of helping them?'"

"We insist upon our children expressing themselves, but when they reach adolescence and four or five selves clamor for expression, we throw up our hands and say, 'Please do not express yourself any more. It is—oh, rather unpleasant,' and then our children look at us and walk off shugging their shoulders and muttering something that sounds like, 'Mr. Victorian.' And then they express themselves until some of them have selves not worth expressing."

**Who Is to Blame?**  
"Who is to blame? Certainly not the child. Why wouldn't he be acceptable now to give some attention to the self that is to be expressed. Help the child express himself, he can't do it from the standpoint of morals, that savors too much of preaching. We can't do it from a religious standpoint, for we can't find a religion suitable to everyone. But we can teach ethics and tread no new ground, ethics is the gateway to morality and religion."

**NEW RADIO CONTACT RECORD**  
SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 10 (P)—A new contact record was set between a ground station and an airplane was established when a plane from Crissey Field maintained communication with the home field for 250 miles air line. The previous army record was reported from Honolulu last year as being 150 miles.

## RADIO TONIGHT

Tomorrow's and Sunday's Radio Programs Will Be Found on Page 13

results. 8—Hour of music, 9—WEAF, "Anglo-Persians."  
WTAG, Worcester, Mass. (268 Meters)  
5 p. m.—Sterling Ramblers. 6:40—Baseball scores. 7—Recreation. 8—Baseball scores. 9—Baseball scores. 10—Baseball scores.  
KDKA, Pittsburgh, Pa. (309 Meters)  
5:30 p. m.—Dinner concert. 6:15—Baseball scores. 7—Baseball scores. 8—Baseball scores. 9—Baseball scores. 10—Baseball scores.  
WGB, Buffalo, N. Y. (319 Meters)  
8 p. m.—WEAF, New York City, orchestra. 9—WEAF, "Anglo-Persians." 10—Baseball scores. 11—Baseball scores.  
WJZ, New York City (445 Meters)  
6:30 p. m.—Dinner concert. 7:30—Baseball scores. 8:30—Baseball scores. 9:30—Baseball scores. 10:30—Baseball scores.  
WJZ, New York City (445 Meters)  
6:30 p. m.—George Olsen's Pentasy. 7:30—Baseball scores. 8:30—Baseball scores. 9:30—Baseball scores. 10:30—Baseball scores.  
WNYC, New York City (326 Meters)  
5:30 p. m.—French lessons by V. Harcourt-Berlin. 6:30—Baseball scores. 7:30—Baseball scores. 8:30—Baseball scores. 9:30—Baseball scores. 10:30—Baseball scores.  
WGB, Buffalo, N. Y. (319 Meters)  
8 p. m.—Detroit Trade Expansion. 9—Concert program.

**CENTRAL STANDARD TIME**  
WCCO, St. Paul-Minneapolis, Minn. (417 Meters)  
6:15 p. m.—Dinner concert. 8—New York program. 9—Baseball scores. 10—Weather report. 11—Baseball scores. 12—Baseball scores.  
WMMB, Chicago, Ill. (226 Meters)  
6:30 p. m.—Old Home songs. 7:30—Popular program.  
WOK, Chicago, Ill. (317 Meters)  
6:30 p. m.—Dinner concert by Joakim Paasikallio and his orchestra. 7:30—Baseball scores. 8:30—Baseball scores. 9:30—Baseball scores. 10:30—Baseball scores. 11:30—Baseball scores. 12:30—Baseball scores.

**WJZ, New York City (445 Meters)**  
6:30 p. m.—Instrumental trio. 7—Barry McMore, tenor. 7:30—Musical program. 8—Regina Crooners. 8:15—Jolly Four. 8:45—Jack Myers' musical architects. 9—Musical program. 9:15—Dance orchestra.  
WJZ, New York City (445 Meters)  
6:30 p. m.—Instrumental trio. 7—Barry McMore, tenor. 7:30—Musical program. 8—Regina Crooners. 8:15—Jolly Four. 8:45—Jack Myers' musical architects. 9—Musical program. 9:15—Dance orchestra.  
WJZ, New York City (445 Meters)  
6:30 p. m.—Instrumental trio. 7—Barry McMore, tenor. 7:30—Musical program. 8—Regina Crooners. 8:15—Jolly Four. 8:45—Jack Myers' musical architects. 9—Musical program. 9:15—Dance orchestra.

**WJZ, New York City (445 Meters)**  
6:30 p. m.—Instrumental trio. 7—Barry McMore, tenor. 7:30—Musical program. 8—Regina Crooners. 8:15—Jolly Four. 8:45—Jack Myers' musical architects. 9—Musical program. 9:15—Dance orchestra.  
WJZ, New York City (445 Meters)  
6:30 p. m.—Instrumental trio. 7—Barry McMore, tenor. 7:30—Musical program. 8—Regina Crooners. 8:15—Jolly Four. 8:45—Jack Myers' musical architects. 9—Musical program. 9:15—Dance orchestra.  
WJZ, New York City (445 Meters)  
6:30 p. m.—Instrumental trio. 7—Barry McMore, tenor. 7:30—Musical program. 8—Regina Crooners. 8:15—Jolly Four. 8:45—Jack Myers' musical architects. 9—Musical program. 9:15—Dance orchestra.

**WJZ, New York City (445 Meters)**  
6:30 p. m.—Instrumental trio. 7—Barry McMore, tenor. 7:30—Musical program. 8—Regina Crooners. 8:15—Jolly Four. 8:45—Jack Myers' musical architects. 9—Musical program. 9:15—Dance orchestra.  
WJZ, New York City (445 Meters)  
6:30 p. m.—Instrumental trio. 7—Barry McMore, tenor. 7:30—Musical program. 8—Regina Crooners. 8:15—Jolly Four. 8:45—Jack Myers' musical architects. 9—Musical program. 9:15—Dance orchestra.  
WJZ, New York City (445 Meters)  
6:30 p. m.—Instrumental trio. 7—Barry McMore, tenor. 7:30—Musical program. 8—Regina Crooners. 8:15—Jolly Four. 8:45—Jack Myers' musical architects. 9—Musical program. 9:15—Dance orchestra.



MR. ADLOW CALLS  
LEAGUE UNJUSTSays Anti-Saloon People  
Fail to Tell of Bills  
He Supported

Speaking at rallies last night in Greater Boston, Elijah Adlow, candidate for the Republican nomination for Attorney-General, declared that the Anti-Saloon League, in attempting to present to the voters the records of various candidates on prohibition, has been guilty of gross unfairness and deception.

"For instance," he continued, "in setting forth the records of the three candidates for Attorney-General, I find that I am labeled as having voted wet on seven bills in which the league was interested. In other words, if a man has had the temerity to oppose any bill sponsored by the league he is all wet, and only that phase of his action is presented to the voters. If, on the other hand, he has supported the league on other bills of just as far-reaching a nature—the league officials promptly and conveniently forget all about it."

"What I want to bring out is this—that while it is true that I opposed certain Anti-Saloon League bills, and the ground that they proposed additional police powers which were unnecessary if the existing laws were enforced, I supported the league's position on four other bills, not because of the league, but because I believed in the issues involved, which that organization declines to mention."

"I still maintain that the prohibition question has no place in this contest. My position is being supported by thousands of Republicans throughout the Commonwealth. I need only point to the endorsements I have received from such men as John L. Bates, former Governor, and J. Weston Allen, former Attorney-General, among others, prominent in the prohibition movement, to prove this assertion."

"The attorney-general of the Commonwealth is not a prohibition enforcement director. There is a curious misconception both as to the necessary qualifications in a candidate for the office of attorney-general, and as to the real functions of that department."

"In the first place, it should be distinctly remembered that only a very small proportion of the attorney-general's activities have anything closely to do with administration of criminal justice. His office is not a research bureau where time and effort is spent in theoretical discussions of law. It is a governmental department which, more closely perhaps than any other, touches and conserves the welfare of every person in the State, high or low, rich or poor. It is constantly the counselor and advisor both of the chief executive and the Legislature. It informs the one as to how far and in what directions gubernatorial power may be exercised. It warns the other that unconstitutional laws may not be enacted."

"It holds chartered corporations to strict compliance with the law. It watches over public charities. It sees that taxation is properly and justly enforced. It assures that every contract into which the State enters is valid and binding. It takes care that every evidence of indebtedness issued by the Commonwealth is a legal security safe for investment. Its proper leadership and conduct is vital to every one."

NEW RATES LAW  
TO BE STUDIED

(Continued from Page 1)

chairman of the governing board. The secretary is Mr. Constable, secretary of the rate bureau, which is composed of about 60 companies operating in Massachusetts.

For the past eight months, this board has been in consultation with the insurance commissioner on the rate making. The board furnished him with figures of profit and loss experiences, upon which he largely based his conclusions.

Automobile registration blanks, in the past obtained through the registrar's department or authorized branch sources, may in the future be secured at insurance company offices. These are expected to be available about Oct. 1.

On these blanks are coupons attached which will signify that the compulsory insurance requirements have been met, after which the plates may be issued. An order of more than 1,000,000 was sent to the printers. These will be distributed among the 60 companies.

**Real Intent of Law**

Mr. Constable, secretary of the board, said the public is misunderstanding the general intent of the law, judging from telephonic calls and letters he is answering daily. "Many people believe that this law means instant payment of a large sum of money to any person who is struck by an automobile," said Mr. Constable. "This is not literally true, for each injured person must prove that the accident was due to the fault of the driver. If the injured person was at fault, through carelessness or otherwise, there will be no payments by the insurance companies."

"The law is still the same in this respect. In all cases fault must be proved. As for payments, the amount must either be agreed upon by the person and company concerned, or else through the courts. The intent of the law was to protect the public from the financial irresponsible driver, by forcing them to take out insurance."

Mr. Constable commented that the rates are "really in the hands of the public. If the losses show a big increase on company records next year, the rates will have to be raised. Drivers are careful, and the losses paid out are small, the rates of course will be further reduced."

**DANZIG CONSUL COMING**

Edwin C. Kemp, American Consul at Danzig, will be in Boston next Wednesday for conferences with business men, manufacturers and exporters having a trade interest in Danzig. It is announced by Harvey A. Sweetser, New England district manager of the United States Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce,

LEGION HEARS  
SENATOR WELLS

SALEM, Mass., Sept. 10 (Special)—The second business session of the eighth annual convention of the Massachusetts Department of the American Legion was held in the State Armory here this morning. Wellington Wells, president of the State Senate, brought the greetings of the Commonwealth to Gov. Alvan T. Fuller, who was unable to come. Senator Wells, in his remarks, urged the legionnaires to give greater attention to politics. "It is up to you to see to it that men in public office in your respective communities do their duty and that all measures for the improvement and benefit of your communities have their support," he said. William Youngman, State Treasurer, was also a speaker.

Winners of the membership campaign which has been waged throughout the state were the Groton Post, which was awarded a silver cup for the best new membership average for three years, and the following posts, which were awarded a check for \$175 each to be used by anyone designated by the post as expenses to Paris: Marshfield Post; J. J. O'Connell Post, West Roxbury; East Pepperell Post, Brighton; Allston Post; Walpole Post; West Springfield Post; Y.D. Post, Boston; Crosscup-Pishon Post, Boston; Cecil W. Fogg Post, Hyde Park; Melrose Post and Lynn Post.

A check for \$175 offered by the 40 and 8 was won by Worcester Park. A resolution proposing the nomination of Commander Francis J. Good of Cambridge Post 27 as candidate for election as national commander was unanimously adopted.

It was voted to instruct delegates to the national convention in Phila-

## Graveling to Help Make Beauty Spot of Dwindling Pond



Bullough's Pond Being Scraped Preparatory to Graveling the Bottom.

## Typical Winter Scene at Bullough's Pond



Skating at Commonwealth Avenue and Walnut Street, Newton.

Bullough's Pond in Newton  
to Be Dredged and Graveled

City to Spend \$21,000 to Beautify Hammond Brook  
Overflow Which Has Dwindled to Small Area—  
Civic Societies Projected Improvement

Parks may be scarce in cities but ponds are scarcer, so the City of Newton, realizing the possibilities of Hammond Brook, where it hesitates long enough to form Bullough's Pond, is spending more than \$21,000 to beautify this bit of water, the surface of which reflects many fine residences on Commonwealth Avenue and Walnut Street. Since 1898, when an attempt was made to transform this meandering and unkempt overflow of Hammond Brook, deposits of mud have steadily collected. A clean gravel bottom is to displace the accumulation of mud and the banks are to be grassed and with the flowers already growing there will restore a beauty spot to the community. Not only is it planned to make an attractive place in summer, but it has always been a skating center in winter.

Combined efforts of the Bullough's Pond Improvement Association, constituting a membership of residents near the pond, the Newton park and playground departments, and other civic improvement organizations, resulted in the appropriation and the awarding of the contract to the C. & R. Construction Company of Boston, whose bid was \$21,379.

**Civic Center Also Planned**

Another important consideration in connection with the improving of Bullough's Pond is the fact that a special committee, appointed from the Board of Aldermen upon the recommendation of Edwin O. Childs, Mayor, to determine the most advantageous site for the location of a new civic center, is seriously considering what is known as the "triangle lot," in the area bounded by Commonwealth Avenue, Homer and Walnut Streets, a short distance from Bullough's Pond. A new and complete drainage system is also contained in the specifications, and it is estimated that at least 430 feet of piping will be laid at various intervals along the course of the new channel, protecting from streets on the east and west side of the pond. The area on either side of the channel which is not included in the filling specifications will be dredged to an average depth of four feet.

**Sediment Retainer**

The device will consist chiefly of a weir across the entrance to the pond over which the water must flow while the sediment collects at the bottom. In connection with the weir is constructed a wall extending from a position well above the surface of the brook to a point within a short distance of the bottom. In passing over the top of the weir the water then gathers in a catch basin formed by the two walls, the only outlet to which is through the unobstructed section at the bottom of the wall. In directing the course of the water toward the bottom of the pond, instead of merely flowing over the top of the weir, the current tends to flow along the bottom of the channel, while the surface of the pond at this point will experience little more disturbance than any other part.

Although the weir and catch basin will be covered in concrete, a trap door will be constructed for the purpose of cleaning the catch basin. It is believed that the utilization of the weir and catch basin will divert the current at this point to an extent which will permit the water to freeze as readily as in any other part.

## APPALACHIAN CLUB ON OUTING

A group of 253 members of the Appalachian Mountain Club left Boston yesterday for Montreal en route to the St. Lawrence and Saguenay Rivers region where they will participate in the annual nine-day excursion of that organization. Visits are

scheduled to Quebec, Cape Trinity, Murray Bay, Cape Eternity, Gaspe and Percé Rock. The palatial steamer Saguenay has been chartered for the occasion and will carry the party from Montreal and return.

GOVERNOR TO VISIT  
SESIQUICENTENNIAL

Addresses by Governor Fuller, Wellington Wells, president of the Senate, and Francis J. Good, commander of the Massachusetts American Legion, will be given at the Massachusetts Day observance Monday, Sept. 27, at the Sesquicentennial celebration in Philadelphia.

A special train for the Governor and his party will leave Boston the day before. Headquarters for the group will be at the Benjamin Franklin Hotel, and after paying their respects to Mayor Kendrick, the Massachusetts party will attend a reception at City Hall in honor of Governor Fuller.

The United States Army Band will give a concert at the Massachusetts column in the Court of the Signers at the Sesquicentennial grounds. Mr. Wells, who is a member of the national advisory commission of the celebration, will preside at a public meeting near the Massachusetts column. Governor Fuller and Mr. Good will speak at this time.

At 5 o'clock at the State Roof House, Mrs. Fuller, wife of the Governor, will present a state flag to the celebration.

Service of Women Recognized  
in the New Hampshire Primaries

Decisive Victories Indicated in Vote on Those Who  
Came Up for Renomination to County Offices—  
No Less Than 13 Nominated for Legislature

CONCORD, N. H., Sept. 10 (Special)—Old-time chivalry was manifested Tuesday by the electorate of New Hampshire with its recognition of women candidates for the various offices which they sought. In several instances women whose names were written into the ballot on the day of the primary carried off the nominations to desirable positions.

The idea of women in the county offices seems to be growing in favor, and in those instances where women came up for renomination to such offices a sweeping victory at the polls was an endorsement of their capability. Among these were Miss Ella F. Gee of Keene, register of probate; Mrs. Lottie B. Copp of Nashua, register of probate; Mrs. Elizabeth H. Sanborn of Laconia, register of deeds, and Miss Grace A. Richardson of Keene, county commissioner.

Mrs. Sanborn of Laconia has served as register of deeds for the last three years.

"For 20 years before my election I had been a court stenographer," she said. "Nothing could give a register better training for a court stenographer must be absolutely accurate, and the making of records in my office demands the same accuracy. I became a candidate three years ago because I wanted to be at home with my aged mother and the work appealed to me. Through the influence of the attorneys of the county, the nomination was handed to me without opposition." Mrs. Sanborn is a Republican.

Miss Ruth Ralph of Franklin, Democrat, was also fortunate at the polls, where, for the second time, she was a candidate for register of deeds.

No candidate carried off two important nominations except Mrs. Augusta Pillsbury of Manchester, who was in the Legislature at the last session and received a renomination, which is equivalent to an election. Mrs. Pillsbury led the Republican nominees in votes polled and was also second among the nominees for commissioner of Hillsborough County.

In speaking of the signal victory she scored at the primary, she said: "The women appear to be interested in having one woman on the Board of County Commissioners. I believe there is opportunity for a woman to do good work in the care of the county poor, particularly the children."

Dr. Zetia L. Straw, Manchester, active as a member of the 1925 House, was renominated.

"The first session is just enough to learn how to do properly the work of a Representative," she said after her nomination. "One needs a second opportunity to accomplish things, without being overenthusiastic or disappointed enough to have one's heart break over the loss of a pet measure. I feel better fitted now to serve intelligently than I did before. My contact with the status-ship of the last session and my experience with the acumen of my colleagues did me no end of good."

Mrs. Helen J. Young of Easton, Democrat, a member of the House in 1925, received the nomination for Senator from District 3.

The vice-chairman of the Demo-

cratic State Committee, Mrs. Margaret C. Martin, won a flattering vote as candidate for the Governor's council from the Fifth District. Mrs. Martin was a delegate to the last Democratic National Convention.

Mrs. Martin believes that women should have representation in all political bodies where matters relating to the interests of women are considered.

"The judgment and the opinions of women often differ from those of men," she said. "Sometimes feminine judgment may not be so good as masculine judgment; sometimes it may be better. In any event, it is a feeling that working in co-operation with men, women may occasionally help in reaching wise conclusions."

One of the successful candidates was Mrs. Rhoda Parker Currie of Bedford, daughter of Senator Phineas Parker, who was nominated for the House. Mrs. Currie's father has been a politician many years, so that she had been brought up on it and has a natural interest in participating herself. Mrs. Currie is a member of the Merrimack Woman's Civic Club and of the Grange. She is a past noble grand of Puritan Rebekah Lodge and is a member of the Rebekah Assembly.

Another woman who carried off the Republican nomination for representative was Mrs. Mary E. Phinney of Ward 4, Manchester, wife of former jailer George H. Phinney. Mrs. Phinney has been well schooled in politics. Always opposed to the extension of suffrage to women, she believes now that women should exercise her duty as a voter and should take her place as a citizen. Mrs. Phinney was matron at the Hillsborough County Jail for 12 years.

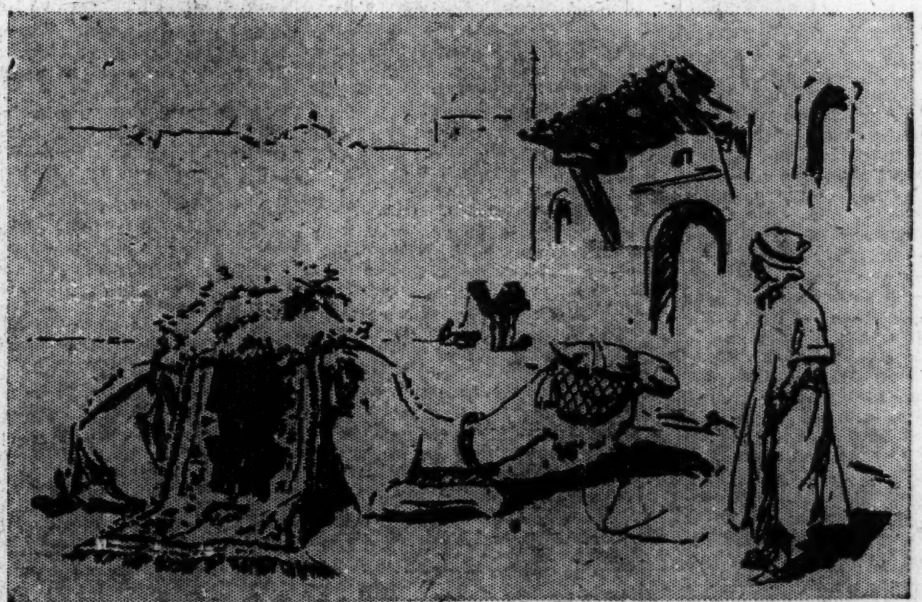
From the returns received from various towns and wards, the following appear to be successful nominees for Representative among the women of the State, not all of whom are slated for an easy election in November: Jaffrey, Mrs. Mary K. Hutchinson; Bristol, Mrs. Edgar M. Ferguson; Hillsborough, Lizzie Tuttle; Belmont, Addie M. Hill; Brookline, Mrs. Hazel F. Farquhar; Pittsfield, Mrs. Marion J. White; Loudon, Annie W. Mitchell; Barnstead, Mrs. Etta F. Marshall; Brentwood, Clara A. Abbott; Nashua, Mrs. Lois Lyman Patten; Amherst, Ethel Pabnam; Concord, Mrs. Hilda B. Keaton; Plainfield, Mrs. Blanche Daniel.

THOUSAND REPUBLICAN  
LAWYERS FOR READING

Unqualified endorsement of the candidacy of Arthur K. Reading, district attorney of Middlesex County, for the Republican nomination for Attorney-General by more than 1000 Republican lawyers of Massachusetts, many of their prominent present and past public officers, and the formation of a general committee of supporters to the Reading vote on primary election day, was announced today at Reading campaign headquarters by Augustus Peabody Lord Jr., chairman.

## Values in Room Size Persian Rugs

For Those "Setting Their Winter Homes in Order," After Summering on the Cape or Elsewhere



The Lowest Price at which we have Offered  
Serapis of this Quality in Years

## Genuine Serapi Rugs

Average Size 9x12 ft. \$189.50 Hand Made in Old Persia

Beautiful, silky and lustrous—woven from selected yarns, dyed with vegetable dyes in wonderful shades of deep blue, wine reds, soft ecru, and camel shades. Genuine Serapi rugs of a type known to New Englanders for years. Remarkably low priced at \$189.50.

Larger Sizes to \$225

(ORIENTAL RUGS—FOURTH FLOOR—HOVEY'S)

C. F. Hovey Co.

Established 1841

BOSTON

## ROOM SIZES

CHINESE  
RUGS

8x10 feet size

\$150.00

9x12 feet size

\$169.50

Heavy, thick piled Chinese rugs just as they came from the looms. Hand woven by nimble fingered women and children.

## Beautiful Colors

Dyed in the age-old Chinese method. That accounts for the deep rich colorings—midnight blues, tawny taupes, mulberry, and camel shades.

For  
Modern Homes

Few rugs are so well suited to modern homes as Chinese rugs. Their plain colors and detached designs give distinction and charm and harmonize with many types of furnishings.

Oriental Rugs May  
Be Bought on Hovey's  
Budget Plan



## Aeronautic Society Elects Porter Adams of Boston

### Commercial Flying Prospects Emphasized at Session Following National Air Races

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 10 (Special)—Porter Adams, Boston, was elected president of the National Aeronautic Association at its annual banquet here. He succeeds Godfrey L. Cabot, Boston. Mr. Adams for some time has been secretary of the association.

Carl Walley, St. Louis, was elected vice-president; Valentine Gephart, Seattle, secretary, and B. F. Cassel, New York, treasurer. Orville Wright, Dayton, O.; Donald Douglas, Santa Monica, Calif.; William B. Mayo, Detroit, and Mr. Cabot were named governors-at-large.

The banquet held in the Penna Athletic Club marked the close of the most active year the association has enjoyed since its formation. A great part of this success was symbolized by the presence of F. Trubee Davidson, Assistant Secretary of War for Aviation, and William P. MacCracken, Assistant Secretary of Commerce in charge of the newly created Bureau of Civil Aviation.

The new Assistant Secretary of the Navy for aeronautics, Edward P. Warner, was unable to be present, due to an inspection trip to the west coast.

These three men have been among the most active workers in the National Aeronautic Association in the past.

#### Aerial Safety Progress

Mr. Davidson, who was introduced by Hollingshead N. Taylor, chairman of the aviation committee of the Sesqui-centennial Exposition, said that it was largely a lack of appreciation of the possibilities of aviation and fear of accident which was holding back the development of air transportation.

This apprehension could be allayed and air transportation made perfectly reliable by the establishment of regular airways across the country, he said. In this connection, Mr. Davidson emphasized the work which the Army Air Corps had done and was still doing through its airways division.

During the last few years, army fliers had covered no less than 1,200,000 miles over regular military airways. This distance is approximately 48 times around the world and had been but one serious accident, he cited. The experience of this division was at the service of the air operators.

Among the others who spoke at the dinner were Mr. Cabot, retiring president of the N. A. A., who reviewed the association's activities during the last year and spoke of the pride felt in the fact that it had been one of the most ardent supporters of the recent air bills passed by the last Congress which have resulted in the establishment of the offices of the three new assistant secretaries for aviation.

#### Aviation Boom Forecast

The password of the coming year is to be commercial operation of air-planes. A cursory glance around the lobby of the Belvue-Stratford Hotel, N. A. A. headquarters during the week, reveals many prominent aircraft constructors assembled in small groups, all discussing one or another phase of the paramount question—what about civil aviation?

What an entirely new problem this is, and yet it appears to be the general impression among aviation people that the development of the civil aircraft industry and the popularizing of private flying will follow along the precedent set by the automotive industry many years ago.

In the meantime, despite the very poor weather and the almost impossible conditions of the Model Farms Field, the National Air races again got under way. The first event of the day was the final of the low-power commercial plane race for the Aero Club of Pennsylvania trophy.

Robert P. Hewitt, flying a Waco 9 commercial touring plane, with a 30-horsepower Curtiss OX-5 engine, captured the honors in this event, and thus won permanent possession of the trophy and the first cash prize of \$1000.

The race was seven laps of the 12-mile triangular course, and Mr. Hewitt put up an average speed of 107.516 miles per hour, a very good performance for such a low-powered airplane. His total time for the 84 miles was 46 min. 56.28s.

#### Competition Close

He was closely followed by Basil Rowe, flying his Thomas Morse airplane with the aero marine engine. Mr. Rowe made a speed of 104.322 miles per hour with a total time of 45 minutes 18.17 seconds, while third place went to Charles F. Jones, the veteran commercial pilot, with a speed of 96.61 miles per hour. His time was 52m. 10.1s.

Somewhat of a naval touch was provided when some high-ranking naval officers of the scouting fleet arrived to view the races during the afternoon. Among these it was possible to pick out Commander S. S. Rodman, U. S. N.; Commander H. S. Howard, U. S. N.; Maj. E. A. Ostermann, U. S. M. C.; and Commander C. H. Hastings, U. S. N.

Fairly well up to the time the second scheduled event of the afternoon was started this was the somewhat novel precision landing contest for the Valley Forge trophy. The object of the contest was obviously to encourage the careful study of landing airplanes in confined spaces by civilian pilots.

Entrants had to fly to an altitude of between 1000 and 1500 feet, cut their engines off completely and glide to earth, landing on the field within the shortest possible distance of the landing ground. This is, very obviously, fine practice for landing under emergency conditions in a confined space.

**Gilding Prizes Awarded**  
There were 17 entrants and the trophy finally went to Douglas Davis.



Chicago  
"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

Special Correspondence  
A YOUNG girl who had run away from home was brought into Judge Mary Bartelme's Juvenile Court. A pitiful tale of injustice and cruelty was told, which the mother and brother admitted was true. The girl begged, with tears, not to be sent to an institution.

When asked what she would like to do, she replied that more than all else she wished to go to school and finish the eighth grade, and she believed her Sunday School teacher would help her. They sent for the Sunday School teacher.

During the hearing Judge Bartelme had noticed in the court room a woman who showed marked anxiety as the proceedings went on. Finally, while they were waiting for the Sunday School teacher to arrive, she rose from her seat, went quietly to the judge and asked in a low voice, "Would \$25 help?" Judge Bartelme said it would, very much. A check was written and handed to her and the woman slipped away.

The check was signed "Edna Ferber."

It is good to add that the Sunday School teacher gladly offered to take Martha into his home and send her to school. She not only finished the eighth grade, but took a business course in high school and is now supporting herself well, a happy, useful member of society.

Marshall, Mich.  
Special Correspondence  
PERCY and Parnella were two little pigs which Mr. W. V. had given to the children to care for because these two were so much smaller than the rest of the pigs that they were usually crowded out and did not get enough to eat.

The pigs were fed from a large trough in a shed near the house, and were always on hand at feeding time. Owing to the height of the trough it was rather difficult for the pigs to eat from the side, so they usually climbed in.

One day when the milk was poured for them, Percy, the smaller, tried to climb into the trough. He succeeded only in getting his front legs over the edge, where he hung, not able to get in or out.

Parnella, seeing his plight, came to his assistance, giving him a boost with her nose which lifted him into the trough, then climbed in herself.

This seemed such a good lesson to those who were watching that it has not been forgotten, for it reversed a common thought of selfishness usually associated with pigs and showed that adversity sometimes brings out the best in all creatures.

**The Bon Marche**  
Merchandise of MERIT Only  
LOWELL, MASS.

**Occasional FURNITURE**  
Special Displays  
which include fine reproductions of Early American furniture, as well as the Ultra modern models.

Special—Governor Winthrop Desk at \$69.50  
Gift Section, Third Floor

**A. G. Pollard Co.**  
The Store for Thrifty People  
LOWELL, MASS.

**WE ARE now located in our temporary Departments.**  
Market Street opposite Palmer.

**National Butchers Company**  
One of the Largest Retailers of Meats in America

1426 Massachusetts Avenue (Harvard Square), Cambridge  
1646 Beacon Street (Washington Square), Brookline

1360 Beacon Street  
BROOKLINE  
NEWBURYPORT  
44 State Street

137 Harvard Avenue  
ALLSTON  
256 Essex Street  
SALEM  
6 High Street, Danvers

76 Munroe Street  
LYNN  
250 Cabot Street  
BEVERLY

who, in a Waco 9 airplane, came to a standstill on the ground, after gliding without any motive power from a height of 1000 feet, just five feet from the marker. Two or three years ago, such a performance would have been well-nigh impossible.

Ben Faulkner, flying the Pitcairn Oriolewing, scored second prize, landing within seven feet of the marker, and C. C. Chamberlain from New York, flying his own Bellanca biplane, brought his machine to a stop 7.10 feet from the marker, for third prize. There was a fourth prize of \$50, which went to Walter Beach, who landed within 24.7 feet of the marker, making the fourth prize a pure consolation gift.

The second military race of the air meet was the concluding event of the day, when Lieut. O. L. Stevens of the Army Air Corps, flying a Curtiss Falcon O-1 observation machine, won the Liberty engine builder's trophy for observation-airplanes.

**French Won Last Year**  
It will be recalled that last year this trophy was won by the French, who sent two Breguet biplanes over from France to compete against the army service, making a truly international event of it. This year, however, it was a race between army and navy pilots of the United States only.

The race was over 12 laps of the course, making 144 miles in all, and Lieutenant Stevens' speed was 142.36 miles per hour. The second place went to the army air corps, Capt. Aubrey Hornsby, flying another Curtiss Falcon, coming in close on the tail of Stevens. Third place went to the navy, Lieut. G. T. Owens, in a special DH machine, coming in after Hornsby.

The Falcon is the latest type of army air corps observation airplane. It has a Curtiss D-12 engine, developing over 400 horsepower, and it carries pilot and observer, together, a quantity of fuel sufficient for several hours' flight, in addition to radio, photographic and armament equipment. This machine is a very striking example of the development of airplane design applied to military requirements.

#### THEATER MUSICIANS WIN CHICAGO STRIKE

CHICAGO, Sept. 10 (AP)—Music has come back to Chicago's 400 moving picture and vaudeville theaters. Three thousand musicians, on strike since Sunday night, returned to the orchestra pits following a settlement which brought an extra \$4.50 to their weekly pay. Under the new scale musicians will receive \$87 a week for the next two years and \$90 the third year.

#### FARM COLONY SUCCEEDS

EDMONTON, Alta. (Special Correspondence)—A group of Hutterites comprising 45 persons have been so successful in their colony 40 miles east of Calgary that they have purchased farm lands to the value of \$150,000 at Beiseker, near Calgary, paying cash.

#### Registered at the Christian Science Publishing House

Among the visitors from various parts of the world who registered at the Christian Science Publishing House yesterday were the following:

Helen Fanelli, Brooklyn, N. Y.  
Mrs. Alice G. L. Martin, Marblehead, Mass.  
Marion O. Goldsmith, Marblehead, Mass.  
Mrs. Esther H. Graves, Marblehead, Mass.  
Mrs. Mary H. Perry, Marblehead, Mass.  
Mrs. E. Chapman, Marblehead, Mass.  
Gertrude L. Sawyer, Marblehead, Mass.  
Augustus C. Knight, Cambridge, Mass.  
Josephine H. Winkler, Fouguesleigne, N. Y.

Frances M. Renake, Birmingham, Mich.  
Mrs. Remond, Birmingham, Mich.  
Miss Gertrude A. Meader, Brooklyn, N. Y.  
Mabel Meader, Brooklyn, N. Y.  
Henry Gundelinger, Fresno, Calif.  
Mrs. Palmire Gundelinger, Fresno, Calif.  
Mrs. Lucile T. Hill, Sausalito, Calif.  
Miss Ella Hill, Fresno, Calif.  
Helen S. Hardee, Savannah, Ga.  
Mrs. Wm. C. Smith, Albany, N. Y.  
Mrs. Winifred C. Lambert, Hartford, Conn.

Edna S. Cryslar, Bridgeport, Conn.  
F. S. Oughltrie, Adrian, Mich.  
Mrs. Anna O'Hara, Hempstead, N. Y.  
Sadie Schomer, Hempstead, N. Y.  
Miss Mary Schomer, Hempstead, N. Y.  
Emile John Schomer, Hempstead, N. Y.  
Miss John W. Chaffee, Huntington, W. Va.

John Chaffee, Huntington, W. Va.  
A. Robinson, Washington, D. C.  
Edward Holland, Washington, D. C.  
Mrs. Laura S. O'Holick, Buffalo, N. Y.  
Mrs. Anna N. Eager, New York City.  
William C. Schnabel, Buffalo, N. Y.  
Miss E. Meyer, East Orange, N. J.  
Fred H. Grover, Pontiac, Mich.  
Mrs. Grace L. Grover, Pontiac, Mich.  
Mrs. W. C. Smith, Albany, N. Y.  
Miss May H. Jacobs, Chicago, Ill.  
Miss Louise L. Kahlstrom, Rutherford, N. J.

Miss Julia H. Jeffery, New Rochelle, N. Y.  
George B. McGrath, Raleigh, N. C.

**Croft**  
Floral Artists  
Tel. River 4290  
22 Vernon Street, Springfield, Mass.

**The Beauty Box**  
Wide Marcel Waving  
EXPERT OPERATORS  
IN ALL LINES  
Room 405 1537 Main Street  
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.  
(Lottie Hamilton) Tel. R-3209

**Wyckoff & Lloyd Co.**  
19-21 Worthington St., Springfield, Mass.

**Heating Plumbing**  
Telephones River 1990  
MAKE THE  
THIRD NATIONAL BANK  
YOUR BANK  
Main Street at Harrison Avenue  
"BY THE CLOCK"  
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

**Greeting Cards**  
FOR ALL OCCASIONS  
A new room fitted with unique card cases. All our customers say: "The best arrangement for cards we have ever seen."  
You are cordially invited.  
The Harvey & Lewis Co.  
1244 Main St., Springfield, Mass.

**Fashionable Silks**  
\$1.69  
This collection comprises Radium, Satin Charmeuse, Flat Crepes, Crepe de Chines, Baronet Satin and Black Japanese Silks. Various widths, various colors.

**Albert Steiger Company**  
A Store of Specialty Shops  
Springfield, Mass.

**Forbes & Wallace**  
Incorporated  
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

**Heavy Quality Washable SILK CREPE**  
\$1.85 a yard  
One of the greatest purchases of a single silk item that we have ever recorded. Over 5000 yards in this purchase, straight from the Manufacturer, in a completed variety of 45 correct new colors.

**Gross Strauss Co.**  
335 Main Street, Worcester, Mass.

**For Fall!**  
YOU WILL find here this Fall a definite attempt to assist you in the choice of your entire wardrobe. We have planned complete costumes. Choose your COAT or DRESS and note how easily you will find the proper accessories to accompany it.  
MAY WE HAVE THE FAVOR OF A VISIT?

## Restoring of Ancient Bronzes to Original Form and Surface

### Layers of Corrosion Are Removed by Reversal of Process by Which They Collected

MANKIND discovered the use of bronze long before that of iron. We do not know who first discovered that copper could be alloyed with tin or other metals, but once that discovery was made the next step was the finding on the part of the ancient artificers that this material was harder and more durable than copper, besides possessing a very pleasing color. The rude implements of the stone age were followed by those of the bronze age.

The Greeks and Romans of classical and even of prehistoric times employed bronze for a great variety of purposes. They found it adapted not only for all sorts of domestic utensils but also for coins, for statues, and other ornamental objects and for recording tablets. These last preserved the inscriptions upon them



Courtesy of the Metropolitan Museum of Art  
Statuette of Isis before being treated by electrolytic process

so admirably that it became proverbial to speak of permanent things as being as lasting as tablets of bronze.

It is fortunate indeed for our knowledge of antiquity that bronze was so employed. However, in the course of centuries bronze which is not protected from the elements suffers decay. This is especially the case with objects which have long been hidden in moist earth.

#### Reversal

Modern study of the corrosion of metals and alloys has proved that the process of combination between the particles of metal and the other elements such as oxygen, chlorine, sulphur, etc. is accompanied by electrolytic action. This means that tiny electric currents are set up so as to facilitate the chemical combination. Dr. Fink and Mr. Eldridge, after an extensive study of corroded material, concluded that this process might be reversed. In this manner, they hoped that it might be possible to make each particle of the metal yield up the extraneous element, such as oxygen or sulphur.

We do not mean to imply that these investigators were the first to employ an electrolytic process. This has been done by various experimenters. For example, Dr. Fink used such a process, but in his electrolytic bath he placed the corroded object in a solution of potassium cyanide, which must not only be handled very carefully but also tends to dissolve certain kinds of bronze.

The Fink and Eldridge process is, therefore, an improvement upon preceding methods, rather than an entirely novel.

The bronze object to be restored, whether coin, bracelet, statue or vase, is suspended by means of soft copper wires in an electric bath, consisting of a two per cent solution of caustic soda. There is no preliminary polishing of the object; the article is very fragile or delicate it is wrapped in fine annealed copper wire, one to turns per inch. The

object is thus made the cathode of an electric unit. On either side of it are hung the anodes; these may be either iron or platinum or the alloy known as furion. A direct electric current of low amperage is then passed through the solution. Sometimes when the object is extremely delicate it is packed in clean white sand, after the proper electrical connections are made, and then placed in the container before this is filled with the solution of caustic soda. For small objects a glass battery jar, holding one liter, makes a convenient container.

#### Removing the Crust

The action of the electric current is to evolve hydrogen at the cathode (which is always the object being treated), and the action of this hydrogen upon the crust reduces the latter to divided or spongy copper. It takes three or four days to reduce a thin crust (1-16 to 1/4 of an inch thick). The article is then removed and carefully washed by re-

**Admirable Results**  
An announcement has been made by the authorities of the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York City that experiments conducted under their auspices at Columbia University have yielded admirable results in the restoration of bronzes by means of electrolysis. The work was conducted by Dr. Colin G. Fink, professor of electrochemistry at Columbia University, and Charles H. Eldridge.

To understand the action of this process we must first consider the nature of the corrosion which takes place in articles in bronze. While the bulk of all bronzes consists of copper from 80 to 90 per cent being the usual percentage—the other metals which form the alloy vary both in nature and in amount. These other metals may include not only tin and zinc, those most usually added to the copper, but silver, nickel, etc., or even gold.

All of these metals when exposed either to air or to water tend to unite with oxygen to form oxides—that is, all except gold, which derives its appellation of noble metal from its ability to resist oxidation. But these metals unite not only with oxygen but with other chemical elements such as chlorine and sulphur, both of which are very frequently found in damp earth.

**Reversal**  
Modern study of the corrosion of metals and alloys has proved that the process of combination between the particles of metal and the other elements such as oxygen, chlorine, sulphur, etc. is accompanied by electrolytic action. This means that tiny electric currents are set up so as to facilitate the chemical combination. Dr. Fink and Mr. Eldridge, after an extensive study of corroded material, concluded that this process might be reversed. In this manner, they hoped that it might be possible to make each particle of the metal yield up the extraneous element, such as oxygen or sulphur.

We do not mean to imply that these investigators were the first to employ an electrolytic process. This has been done by various experimenters. For example, Dr. Fink used such a process, but in his electrolytic bath he placed the corroded object in a solution of potassium cyanide, which must not only be handled very carefully but also tends to dissolve certain kinds of bronze.

The Fink and Eldridge process is, therefore, an improvement upon preceding methods, rather than an entirely novel.

The bronze object to be restored, whether coin, bracelet, statue or vase, is suspended by means of soft copper wires in an electric bath, consisting of a two per cent solution of caustic soda. There is no preliminary polishing of the object; the article is very fragile or delicate it is wrapped in fine annealed copper wire, one to turns per inch. The

object is thus made the cathode of an electric unit. On either side of it are hung the anodes; these may be either iron or platinum or the alloy known as furion. A direct electric current of low amperage is then passed through the solution. Sometimes when the object is extremely delicate it is packed in clean white sand, after the proper electrical connections are made, and then placed in the container before this is filled with the solution of caustic soda. For small objects a glass battery jar, holding one liter, makes a convenient container.

After a sufficient number of days a soft outer crust will be loosened and gradually drop off. Now, if the surface immediately beneath this crust is metallic or hard and resistant to the action of water, the result may be admirable, especially when the inclosing crust is composed of extraneous matter, such as hardened earth.

In other instances, however, where the underlying surface consists of a brown or black oxide of porous nature, the water may be absorbed with injurious effects, since there may be enough disintegration to destroy delicate details of carving.

**Admirable Results**  
An announcement has been made by the authorities of the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York City that experiments conducted under their auspices at Columbia University have yielded admirable results in the restoration of bronzes by means of electrolysis. The work was conducted by Dr. Colin G. Fink, professor of electrochemistry at Columbia University, and Charles H. Eldridge.

To understand the action of this process we must first consider the nature of the corrosion which takes place in articles in bronze. While the bulk of all bronzes consists of copper from 80 to 90 per cent being the usual percentage—the other metals which form the alloy vary both in nature and in amount. These other metals may include not only tin and zinc, those most usually added to the copper, but silver, nickel, etc., or even gold.

All of these metals when exposed either to air or to water tend to unite with oxygen to form oxides—that is, all except gold, which derives its appellation of noble metal from its ability to resist oxidation. But these metals unite not only with oxygen but with other chemical elements such as chlorine and sulphur, both of which are very frequently found in damp earth.

**Reversal**  
Modern study of the corrosion of metals and alloys has proved that the process of combination between the particles of metal and the other elements such as oxygen, chlorine, sulphur, etc. is accompanied by electrolytic action. This means that tiny electric currents are set up so as to facilitate the chemical combination. Dr. Fink and Mr. Eldridge, after an extensive study of corroded material, concluded that this process might be reversed. In this manner, they hoped that it might be possible to make each particle of the metal yield up the extraneous element, such as oxygen or sulphur.

We do not mean to imply that these investigators were the first to employ an electrolytic process. This has been done by various experimenters. For example, Dr. Fink used such a process, but in his electrolytic bath he placed the corroded object in a solution of potassium cyanide, which must not only be handled very carefully but also tends to dissolve certain kinds of bronze.

The Fink and Eldridge process is, therefore, an improvement upon preceding methods, rather than an entirely novel.

The bronze object to be restored, whether coin, bracelet, statue or vase, is suspended by means of soft copper wires in an electric bath, consisting of a two per cent solution of caustic soda. There is no preliminary polishing of the object; the article is very fragile or delicate it is wrapped in fine annealed copper wire, one to turns per inch. The

object is thus made the cathode of an electric unit. On either side of it are hung the anodes; these may be either iron or platinum or the alloy known as furion. A direct electric current of low amperage is then passed through the solution. Sometimes when the object is extremely delicate it is packed in clean white sand, after the proper electrical connections are made, and then placed in the container before this is filled with the solution of caustic soda. For small objects a glass battery jar, holding one liter, makes a convenient container.

**Removing the Crust**  
The action of the electric current is to evolve hydrogen at the cathode (which is always the object being treated), and the action of this hydrogen upon the crust reduces the latter to divided or spongy copper. It takes three or four days to reduce a thin crust (1-16 to 1/4 of an inch thick). The article is then removed and carefully washed by re-

**Admirable Results**  
An announcement has been made by the authorities of the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York City that experiments conducted under their auspices at Columbia University have yielded admirable results in the restoration of bronzes by means of electrolysis. The work was conducted by Dr. Colin G. Fink, professor of electrochemistry at Columbia University, and Charles H. Eldridge.

To understand the action of this process we must first consider the nature of the corrosion which takes place in articles in bronze. While the bulk of all bronzes consists of copper from 80 to 90 per cent being the usual percentage—the other metals which form the alloy vary both in nature and in amount. These other metals may include not only tin and zinc, those most usually added to the copper, but silver, nickel, etc., or even gold.

All of these metals when exposed either to air or to water tend to unite with oxygen to form oxides—that is, all except gold, which derives its appellation of noble metal from its ability to resist oxidation. But these metals unite not only with oxygen but with other chemical elements such as chlorine and sulphur, both of which are very frequently found in damp earth.

**Reversal**  
Modern study of the corrosion of metals and alloys has proved that the process of combination between the particles of metal and the other elements such as oxygen, chlorine, sulphur, etc. is accompanied by electrolytic action. This means that tiny electric currents are set up so as to facilitate the chemical combination. Dr. Fink and Mr. Eldridge, after an extensive study of corroded material, concluded that this process might be reversed. In this manner, they hoped that it might be possible to make each particle of the metal yield up the extraneous element, such as oxygen or sulphur.

We do not mean to imply that these investigators were the first to employ an electrolytic process. This has been done by various experimenters. For example, Dr. Fink used such a process, but in his electrolytic bath he placed the corroded object in a solution of potassium cyanide, which must not only be handled very carefully but also tends to dissolve certain kinds of bronze.

The Fink and Eldridge process is, therefore, an improvement upon preceding methods, rather than an entirely novel.

The bronze object to be restored, whether coin, bracelet, statue or vase, is suspended by means of soft copper wires in an electric bath, consisting of a two per cent solution of caustic soda. There is no preliminary polishing of the object; the article is very fragile or delicate it is wrapped in fine annealed copper wire, one to turns per inch. The

object is thus made the cathode of an electric unit. On either side of it are hung the anodes; these may be either iron or platinum or the alloy known as furion. A direct electric current of low amperage is then passed through the solution. Sometimes when the object is extremely delicate it is packed in clean white sand, after the proper electrical connections are made, and then placed in the container before this is filled with the solution of caustic soda. For small objects a glass battery jar, holding one liter, makes a convenient container.

**Removing the Crust**  
The action of the electric current is to evolve hydrogen at the cathode (which is always the object being treated), and the action of this hydrogen upon the crust reduces the latter to divided or spongy copper. It takes three or four days to reduce a thin crust (1-16 to 1/4 of an inch thick). The article is then removed and carefully washed by re-

**Admirable Results**  
An announcement has been made by the authorities of the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York City that experiments conducted under their auspices at Columbia University have yielded admirable results in the restoration of bronzes by means of electrolysis. The work was conducted by Dr. Colin G. Fink, professor of electrochemistry at Columbia University, and Charles H. Eldridge.

object is thus made the cathode of an electric unit. On either side of it are hung the anodes; these may be either iron or platinum or the alloy known as furion. A direct electric current of low amperage is then passed through the solution. Sometimes when the object is extremely delicate it is packed in clean white sand, after the proper electrical connections are made, and then placed in the container before this is filled with the solution of caustic soda. For small objects a glass battery jar, holding one liter, makes a convenient container.

**Removing the Crust**  
The action of the electric current is to evolve hydrogen at the cathode (which is always the object being treated), and the action of this hydrogen upon the crust reduces the latter to divided or spongy copper. It takes three or four days to reduce a thin crust (1-16 to 1/4 of an inch thick). The article is then removed and carefully washed by re-

**Admirable Results**  
An announcement has been made by the authorities of the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York City that experiments conducted under their auspices at Columbia University have yielded admirable results in the restoration of bronzes by means of electrolysis. The work was conducted by Dr. Colin G. Fink, professor of electrochemistry at Columbia University, and Charles H. Eldridge.

To understand the action of this process we must first consider the nature of the corrosion which takes place in articles in bronze. While the bulk of all bronzes consists of copper from 80 to 90 per cent being the usual percentage—the other metals which form the alloy vary both in nature and in amount. These other metals may include not only tin and zinc, those most usually added to the copper, but silver, nickel, etc., or even gold.

All of these metals when exposed either to air or to water tend to unite with oxygen to form oxides—that is, all except gold, which derives its appellation of noble metal from its ability to resist oxidation. But these metals unite not only with oxygen but with other chemical elements such as chlorine and sulphur, both of which are very frequently found in damp earth.

**Reversal**  
Modern study of the corrosion of metals and alloys has proved that the process of combination between the particles of metal and the other elements such as oxygen, chlorine, sulphur, etc. is accompanied by electrolytic action. This means that tiny electric currents are set up so as to facilitate the chemical combination. Dr. Fink and Mr. Eldridge, after an extensive study of corroded material, concluded that this process might be reversed. In this manner, they hoped that it might be possible to make each particle of the metal yield up the extraneous element, such as oxygen or sulphur.

We do not mean to imply that these investigators were the first to employ an electrolytic process. This has been done by various experimenters. For example, Dr. Fink used such a process, but in his electrolytic bath he placed the corroded object in a solution of potassium cyanide, which must not only be handled very carefully but also tends to dissolve certain kinds of bronze.

The Fink and Eldridge process is, therefore, an improvement upon preceding methods, rather than an entirely novel.

The bronze object to be restored, whether coin, bracelet, statue or vase, is suspended by means of soft copper wires in an electric bath, consisting of a two per cent solution of caustic soda. There is no preliminary polishing of the object; the article is very fragile or delicate it is wrapped in fine annealed copper wire, one to turns per inch. The

object is thus made the cathode of an electric unit. On either side of it are hung the anodes; these may be either iron or platinum or the alloy known as furion. A direct electric current of low amperage is then passed through the solution. Sometimes when the object is extremely delicate it is packed in



## BRITAIN LIKES TOWN PLANNING

Officials Sent to America to Learn New Methods Adopted There

Special from Monitor Bureau

LONDON—England is always supposed to muddle through, but active steps have been taken during the past three years to control its future town planning developments. Several of the chief advisers of the Government, including Dr. L. G. Gibbon and Dr. Raymond Unwin of the Ministry of Health, have visited the United States recently in order to learn what is being done there in regional planning.

The problem of planning the development of a country with historic buildings, old traditions and ancient roadways is particularly difficult, especially when under modern conditions of motor transport there is a tendency for the population to spread and for industry to decentralize. Nevertheless, much has already been done under the Town Planning Act of 1919. Already there are 511 schemes undertaken by some 328 local authorities, the majority of which have taken up the matter without any compulsion.

In order to carry out regional town planning, 37 joint town planning committees have been formed, including the representatives of about 550 local authorities, and covering a total area of nearly 6,000,000 acres. These committees are of various sizes. There is, for example, the Manchester and District Joint Town Planning Advisory Committee, approximately covering the watersheds of the rivers Mersey and Irwell, comprising 98 local authorities and covering an area of over 1000 square miles; or there is the committee around Worthing that seeks to preserve some of the most beautiful stretches of the South Downs and includes only three local authorities and covers an area of about 15,156 acres.

Northern Councils Alert  
In many respects the councils of the North of England are more awake to the advantages of regional planning than the south. Surveys are being made of the Leeds and Bradford region, of the Nottingham region, of the Doncaster and Mansfield coalfields, of the Tyne and Wear, of the North-East Lancashire, including the towns of Blackburn and Burnley, and also around Blackpool, Preston and Lancaster.

In the south, the regional survey of East Kent made by Professor Abercrombie is already famous, but other developments are already in progress which threaten to spoil the Garden of England unless authority is given for control. During the past few weeks a committee has been set up to protect the Thames side and South, Buckinghamshire, including part of the Chiltern Hills, reaches of the River Thames that are famous all the world over for their beauty, the Royal Castle of Windsor and Eton College. A number of other joint town planning committees are at work around London and in the home counties, but there is unfortunately a lack of co-operation that leads to delay.

While the committees are consulting with each other in the necessary slow manner, inevitable when a number of local authorities, which only meet at intervals, have to be consulted, there is always a danger of buildings being erected or industrial developments taking place that make it all the more difficult to prevent the countryside being spoiled. Piecemeal development is admittedly wasteful, and for that reason the wise and economical course is to think out an attractive program so that whatever money is subsequently spent the attraction to the district will be enhanced.

Need of Town Planning  
An example of the need of planning for the future is apparent at Oxford today. Every year thousands of visitors from America and other parts of the world walk or motor up St. Almate's and go through Tom Tower into Christ Church. The motor traffic along the main entrance in Oxford and the south is increasing rapidly. Nevertheless, in spite of expert advice to the contrary, the Oxford City Council up to the present only agree for a road 50 feet wide and there is talk of a hotel and shops being built on an area recently cleared of slums that will make any further widening possible only after very heavy expense to the ratepayers.

Many other examples of the need to plan in advance a regional policy could be given. Sir E. Liffé recently pointed out to the Roads Improvement Association how necessary it was that the widening of existing roads and the construction of new roads should be provided for before the districts which they served are developed. He brought forward statistics showing that in urban districts the expenditure incurred in widening roads and making improvements has been in the region of 90 per cent for compensation and only 10 per cent for the actual work done.

## Registration Days

Boston University Law School

September 15-16-17

Lectures Begin Sept. 20

Three years' course leading to the degree of LL.B.  
Special Scholarships (\$75 per year) for college graduates.

Courses for LL.B. require three school years. Those who have received this degree from this or any other approved school of law may receive LL.M. on the completion of one year's resident attendance.

For catalog write to  
HOMER ALBERS, Dean  
11 Ashburton Place, Boston

whereas in the country districts 85 per cent of the cost had been in respect of actual work done and only 15 per cent compensation.

G. L. Pepler, the chief Town Planning Inspector of the Ministry of Health, has aptly said that a town plan is not a strait-waistcoat, and as this is becoming more and more realized the committees now responsible for some 6,000,000 acres of England are working with enthusiasm in many districts for the advancement of the regions that they represent.

## FRONTIER COLLEGE IS SUCCESS IN CANADA

TORONTO, Ont. (Special Correspondence)—That the Frontier College is coming to its place as one of the great educational forces of Canada, is the opinion of Dr. Robert Johnston, who has recently returned from a trip to the coast visiting the larger centers of the West in the interests of that college. With 60 instructors and workers this year from the universities of the Dominion, carrying the best that the universities have to give to the basic workers of the land at their work, and with an enrollment in as many camps of more than 2000 students in addition to the tens of thousands of men reached through literature and internal talks on matters of importance to the newcomer to Canada, Frontier College is making a real contribution to a better Canadianism.

Its intramural work, also, on the

## Young Women City Treasurers Find Public Service Pleasant

Miss Montbriand Helped the Mayor Cut \$22,500 From City Debt

WASHBURN, Wis. (Special Correspondence)—Miss Nora Montbriand, youthful treasurer of this city, was elected by a two-to-one vote over her single opponent, a "mere man," in the regular spring election and celebrated her twenty-third birthday on the day after she took office.

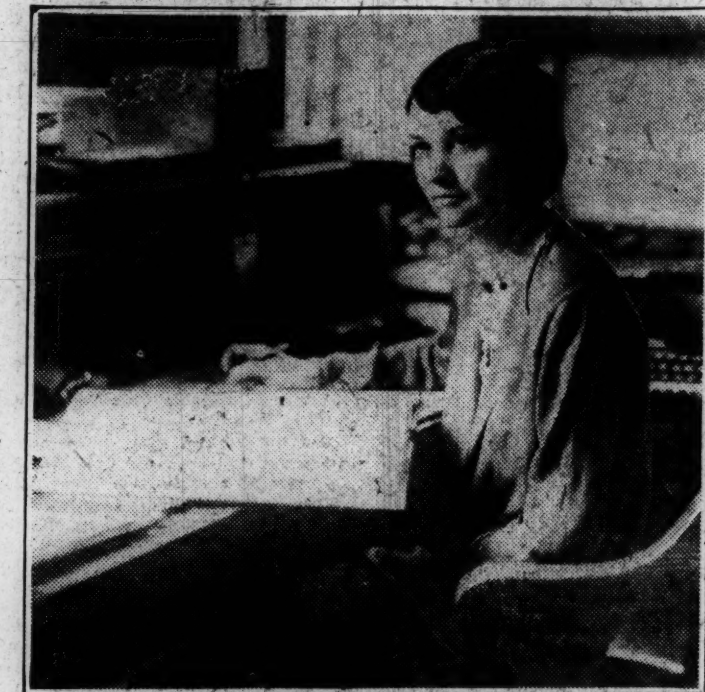
Shortly after Paul Ungrodt, then a young college graduate, was elected Mayor of this city, two years ago (he recently was re-elected), Miss Montbriand was appointed deputy city treasurer and given full charge of tax collections. She served in that capacity, carrying on alone practically all the work of the city treasurer's office and proving herself an able helper in the program by which the Mayor reduced the municipal debt by \$22,500.

Under her charge tax collections have exceeded the expectations of the most optimistic boosters. Miss Montbriand liked her work as acting city treasurer so well and discharged her duties so ably that she

HURON, S. D. (Special Correspondence)—Mrs. Lois Gannaway, Huron's young woman city treasurer, has no "superiority complex" to bother her in handling the city's finances. She does not believe that women are better fitted than men for public office. She believes in doing her best in performing whatever duties present themselves.

"I am not concerned over the no-

## Helps Keep City Expenses Down



MRS. LOIS GANNAWAY. Huron's Treasurer is Proud of the Fact That Her City Has a Low Tax Rate and Small Indebtedness, and is Working to Keep Them So.

called problem of women in politics or of women holding public office, she said in discussing her position as head of Huron's finance department.

"I get a great deal of pleasure in my duties here. I find meeting people very interesting, and the work, though exacting, is far from tiresome."

In being chosen city treasurer, at the age of 23 years, Mrs. Gannaway replaces one of Huron's most prominent bankers in the position. She served 18 months as assistant before being named head of the department. Every Tuesday night, the treasurer meets with the city commission and goes over the affairs of the Finance Department. Her opinions and suggestions carry considerable weight with the commission. She is, in fact, the real head of her department.

"One thing that I am proud of, and that is Huron's excellent financial condition," Mrs. Gannaway says. "We have the lowest tax levy of any city in the State, and our bonded indebtedness is far below that of the other communities in South Dakota."

"While I am deeply interested in my work here, I am also as deeply interested in my home," she said. "I do not find any difficulty in caring for both, but if it came to a choice between the office and my home, I am sure I would choose my home," she insisted.

JAPANESE BOYS TOURING VICTORIA, B. C. (Special Correspondence)—A party of 100 Japanese schoolboys, sent to America by K. Nakamura, a member of the Japanese Diet, will come to Victoria

shortly in the course of a Pacific coast tour. The boys were sent to America to inculcate feelings of friendship between Japan and the countries of this continent. They are in charge of Rear-Admiral K. Kabaya, of the Japanese Navy, and are accompanied by Mr. Nakamura, who is responsible for the tour.

## CANADIAN ORGANISTS' COLLEGE GROWING

LONDON, Ont. (Special Correspondence)—The growth of the Canadian College of Organists from small beginnings in 1909, when a few musicians "came together to further the ideals of their profession," was indicated by the large attendance at the convention which has just concluded here.

Dr. H. A. Fricke, M. A., of Ottawa,

## HUNGARY FORMS PARTIES ANEW

Genesis of United Citizens Followed by More Vigor in Parliament

BUDAPEST, Hungary (Special Correspondence)—The day appears to be dawning when the law known as Numerus Clausus, and directed against the Jews, will be withdrawn.

This Hungarian measure was passed in 1920, following the disastrous periods of the so-called "Red" and "White" revolutions. The country, being whittled down by the peace treaties to 25 per cent of its former area, had to face a great influx of Hungarians returning to Budapest from territories lost principally to Czechoslovakia, Rumania and Jugoslavia. Apprehensive lest the financially comfortable Jewish minority should push through eventually to positions of even more responsibility than they then held, the proposers of this law desired to hold in check the number of Jews graduating from the universities.

A Political Meaning  
The Numerus Clausus might possibly also have had a political meaning. A popular case had been made out of Jewish support of the short-lived Bolshevik regime, and for vote-catching, a measure directed against the Jews was bound to receive general approbation for whatever group it produced. It stood on the books when Count Stephen Bethlen assumed the Premiership, but it has never been possible hitherto, because of the insecurity of his parliamentary position, to withdraw it.

The moment, however, seems close at hand when efforts will be taken by the Government to revoke the Numerus Clausus. Count Bethlen has today the support of a large and certain majority in Parliament, which is stronger than ever before because of his passing successfully through the fire of the frame breakers affair. He emerged unscathed and, therefore, the beam tips more heavily in his favor. It was anticipated that he would make some move after the trial of the counterfeiters was over as payment for the support loyally accorded him by his followers in Parliament and the country.

A New Departure  
Count Bethlen has started off at a new angle. His United Party, so-called, has been formed chiefly of small landed elements drawn from the plains. The Government's hold on the capital, Budapest, has been weak. Elections are not secret, since it is recognized that if there were secret balloting Budapest would go Socialist at once. As the elections are at present constituted it is a foregone conclusion that the Government will control the capital. Count Bethlen comprehends the challenge which this situation makes to democracy and is believed to be working slowly in the direction of secret voting.

It is just possible—and a political opponent of his has implied as much in a leading article in the *Pester Lloyd*—that the new move of Count Bethlen is preparing the way for increased freedom of voting by insuring himself the majority of votes in Budapest. What he has done is to promote the formation of a new political party to be called the United

Citizens' Party, at the head of which is nominally a former Minister of Finance, Dr. Tibor Kallay. What is most interesting is that the chief plank in its platform is the gradual withdrawal of the Numerus Clausus, or, in other words, that single measure which is most damaging in the eyes of the Jewish voters in Budapest—of which there are an astonishingly goodly number.

The Citizens' Party

This Citizens' Party, according to Dr. Kallay, desires to weld into one whole all the Conservative-Liberal-Democratic elements in the kingdom, regardless of creed. Leading bankers, industrialists, merchants, lawyers and professors are said to have lined up already behind the party. This practically insures the support of the Jews, and gathers also the Liberal and Democratic elements which are dissatisfied to remain in a powerless opposition group.

The motto of the new party is "No extremes." This excludes the Fascists, ultra-Legitimists (like Count Albert Apponyi and Count Joseph Karolyi), and Socialists. Dr. Kallay, at the meeting at which the party was founded, said, among other things: "We have assembled in order to raise the standard of Count Bethlen in the capital. We desire to weave a bond of political harmony between Budapest and the provinces and to establish an organization of progressively minded citizens." He announced also as a second desideratum to the wiping out of the Numerus Clausus the erasure of the turnover tax.

Within a remarkably brief lapse of time after the formation of this United Citizens' Party comes the news that the Opposition in Parliament has created a counter united front, which it purposes calling the National Democratic Independent Party. Under the leadership of that much-respected Democrat, Karl Rassy, this group is desirous of putting a stop to the inroads which might be made by the Citizens' Party among the Liberal opposition. All Socialists and Liberals who can resist the appeal of the former group are invited by Rassy to ally themselves with this quickly formed Independence Party.

In an hour when parliamentarism is on the wane in Europe and when the dictators are in such evidence, it is especially gratifying to see the signs of a vigorous parliamentarist activity in Hungary.

WINNIPEG-CHICAGO SERVICE

WINNIPEG, Man. (Special Correspondence)—Winnipeg and Chicago will be linked by a direct telephone service commencing Sept. 15, it is planned by the Manitoba Telephone system. When the service commences, it will be possible to obtain telephone connection between these cities within five minutes.

## The Reed Laundry Launderers

Concord, New Hampshire

## F. A. COLTON

General Agent, Concord, N. H.

State Mutual of Worcester, Mass.

INCOME POLICIES

Savings and Investments combined. Ask for figures.

## NEW! Rubber Flowers 59c

Rubber flowers are new, smart and serviceable. Daisies and Gardenias come in Bois de Rose, Castor, Tans, Orchid and Blue.

Mail Orders Filled.

A. Steiger & Co.

HOLYOKE, MASS.

## TIMBER VALUED AT \$7,387,650,000

Annual Cut in United States Is Estimated at Two-Fifths World's Output

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON—The value of standing saw timber of the country is placed at \$7,387,650,000 by the Federal Trade Commission in its report on national wealth and income.

The response of the timber-owning companies to the inquiries sent out was limited, only 330 companies reporting the volume of timber and 215 giving valuation, so that it has been difficult to arrive at a true valuation. The estimate made compares with one of \$6,000,000,000 made by the Bureau of Corporations in 1910. "Companies owning about 5 per cent of the timber stand replied as to the value of their stands," says the National Lumber Bulletin; the valuation reported by companies in the western states averaging \$2.34 per 1000 feet, as compared with an average of \$7.24 for the lake states; \$5.27 in the south, and \$3.19 for all other states."

The report uses the 1922 forest service estimate of annual timber consumption in the United States of 22,500,000,000 feet or about two-fifths of the world consumption. Since the 230 timber companies which reported as to volume of their holdings owned only about 7.5 per cent of the estimated standing timber of the country, the commission concludes that this sample is not large enough to be truly representative, it therefore, makes only a brief, partial analysis in connection with more extended quotation from government representatives of 1910, 1913 and 1920.

The commission's estimate of all national wealth as of Dec. 31, 1922, is \$353,035,562,000.

Rates of return on investment for all manufacturing in 1922 is given as 8.5 per cent; lumber and wood products showing 7.1 per cent. Paper, pulp and products 5.7 per cent, printing and publishing with rate of return of 21.6 per cent and chemicals and allied substances with 13.4 per cent heading the list of manufacturing.

New Hampshire Bible Society

An Attractive "Limp" Bible for Children (Not overlapping)

Leather Lined Cover, Size 6 1/2 x 4 1/2

Our Price

\$3.40

20 School Street, Concord, N. H.

SLEATOR & CARTER

High Class Tailors

COURTESY COMFORT

11 RUE DES PYRAMIDES, PARIS (Late Avenue de l'Opera)

GET

First Class Furniture

at

Friedrich Schmidt's

Berne-Marzili, near Bundeshaus SWITZERLAND

At This Corner Bookshop You Will Find Not Only Literature, American

magazines and stationery, but on the first floor very pleasant English tea rooms where light lunches are served from noon.

W. H. SMITH & SON

248 Rue de Rivoli (Place de la Concorde) Paris, France

Distinctive Individuality

has always been

Our Aim in

Tailor-Mades

and

Fur Garments

But Do Not Forget

Our More Formal Gowns

Have the Same Characteristics

Amy Linker

Ballard & Co., Succrs.

7 Rue Auber

Paris, France



HAVE you renewed your subscription to the Monitor? Prompt renewal insures your receiving every issue, and is a courtesy greatly appreciated by The Christian Science Publishing Society.

## Certificates of Deposit

on favorable terms for funds awaiting investment.

Riverside Trust Company

90 Pearl Street, Hartford, Conn.

G. F. Warfield & Co.

Established 1855

Booksellers and Stationers

77 and 79 Asylum Street

HARTFORD, CONN.

Receive new books on all subjects as soon as published.

The A. Squires & Sons Co.

Established 1861

33-43 Market St., Hartford, Conn.

Sea Food Our Specialty

Also a Complete Line of Meats and Groceries

Morning and Afternoon Deliveries

For All Day Comfort

We Suggest

Cantilever Oxfords

CANTILEVER SHOE SHOP

280 Trumbull St., HARTFORD, CONN.

WM. H. POST CARPET CO.

Over 75 Years of Dependable Service

219 ASYLUM STREET HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT

Interior Decorators

FURNITURE—DRAPERIES—RUGS

WALL PAPER—LINOLEUMS

## H. F. CORNING & CO.

Established 1912

68 Church Street, Hartford, Conn.

LEATHER GOODS

Oshkosh Wardrobe Trunks

Oriental Rugs

THE SAMUEL DONCHIAN RUG COMPANY

305 Pearl Street, Hartford, Conn.

Domestic Rugs

Stackpole Moore Tryon Company

Asylum St., Hartford, Conn.

Announcing

Complete New

Stocks of

Furniture, Rugs

and Draperies

The Flint-Bruce Company

Selling Good Home Furnishings for 25 years at

163 Asylum St. and 156 Trumbull St.

HARTFORD, CONN.

PERMANENT WAVING

MARCEL WAVING

Schultz INC.

COIFFEURS

ESTABLISHED 17 YEARS

HARTFORD, CONN. SPRINGFIELD, MASS. Telephone Connection



# Household Arts, Crafts and Decoration

## Making an Eider-Down Quilt, Most Comfortable of Covers

THE last word in comfortable bedding is an eider-down quilt. However, since woolen blankets have been so reasonable in price and easy to get, and ready-made cotton-filled comforters almost as inexpensive as those made at home, the advantages of the home-made down-filled quilt have almost been forgotten in the United States.

Eider down is the down underneath the breast feathers of the eider duck, a sea duck of northern latitudes. The female plucks this from her breast to line her nest. It is gathered for commercial use in certain protected breeding haunts, once before the eggs are hatched and once again after the young birds have flown away. Thus the mother is not deprived of the supply she needs. The small amount of the down compared with the demand for it keeps the price always quite high. Eider down is the best nonconductor of heat suitable for bedding that is known. Like other down, it is also very light. Two and one-half pounds are quite enough to make a large quilt. That amount, when slightly damp, may be packed into a large pillow slip, but it is so elastic that when it is dry and fluffy and not confined in small quarters it will swell to the size of a small feather bed. The natives of Iceland use it both for mattresses and bedding and probably they have the warmest, most comfortable beds of any nation in the world. In Germany a puff about half the size of the bed, and called merely a Decke or cover, is invariably used. These are amusingly described by Mark Twain, who found that they had a propensity for floating away in the coldest hours of the night. The same article, deliciously warm and light, is used in France, where they are named duvets.

### Putting Together the Materials

An eider-down quilt has as its foundation a bag of the same size as the quilt and made of some soft material with a close weave like a good quality of tennis flannel. Cut the lining and the cover of the quilt at the same time, as it is much easier to measure before the lining is filled than afterward. The bag is sewed around all sides except the small space the length of the opening in the container holding the down. Turn the bag right side out, then open the container little by little, pinning the opening securely over the opening in the large bag. The down may then be shaken from the container into the quilt without the loss of a bit of fluff. When all is in the large bag, unpin the smaller container and sew up the opening.

Put the quilt cover together and pin half of it on the quilting frames as in making any other kind of quilt comfortable. On this lay the bag of down just as one would a cotton bag, bringing the edges of the bag as close as possible to the corresponding edges of the cover, and distributing the down as evenly as possible. Bring the other half of the quilt up over the bag of eider down and fasten it to the quilting frame as one did the first half.

### To Tie or Quilt

Such a quilt may be tied or quilted as one prefers. For tying, thread a long darning needle with yarn of a color that matches the cover of the quilt, allowing for each needleful a piece the length of the quilt. If the material in the quilt is plain or of such a pattern that it is not easy to determine equal distances that will insure uniform tying, the surface of the quilt must be marked off into squares of the desired size by placing pins at equal distances along the four sides of the quilting frame and passing a ball of string over them, back and forth, catching the cord each time on a pin. Insert the darning needle straight down at the first intersection of the

horizontal and vertical lines made by the cord, then bring it up from under the quilt about one-eighth of an inch from the piece of yarn that sticks out of the top of the quilt. Without cutting the yarn, repeat as long as there is thread in the needle. Have ready German yarn cut into long strands, about five threads to each strand. Lay a strand between the two pieces of yarn projecting at the intersection and tie in about an inch of the strand by tying the two pieces of yarn in a square knot. Trim off the strand and the tying yarn to make a tuft of the desired size. After all the tufts are similarly tied and trimmed, draw out the string marking the intersections and remove all pins from the quilting frame. Finish the edges of the quilt by blind-stitching or feather-stitching, as desired, or the edge of one side of the quilt may be sewed over a cord and the corresponding edge of the other side blind-stitched over the first row of stitching.

If quilting is preferred, while the quilt is still on the frame mark the design for the stitching to follow, and tie temporarily in a few places to keep the down properly distributed. Remove the quilt from the frame and sew by hand or on a machine along the lines indicated. Finish the edges as desired.

Comparatively few people care to afford genuine eider down. The nearest approach to it is the down from ducks native to our inland country. Anyone in the most remote hamlet can buy this in bulk from any large mail order house if it cannot be secured nearer home.

## Cakes for the Fastidious

### Coconut Cake I

One pound of butter, 2 pounds of sugar, 2 grated coconuts mixed with 1 cupful of milk and the milk of the coconuts, 1½ pounds of flour, 10 eggs, nutmeg if desired, ½ teaspoonful of soda. Bake in a moderate oven. This quantity will make two loaves.

### Coconut Cake II

One pound of sugar, ½ pound of butter, ¼ pound of flour, 6 eggs, 1 coconut grated. Cream the butter and sugar, add the yolks well-beaten, then the whites well-beaten, then the flour, and last the coconut. Bake in a moderate oven.

### Fayette House Cake

One cupful of butter, 2 cupfuls of sugar, 2 eggs, 1 cupful of milk, 1 teaspoonful of cream tartar, ½ teaspoonful of soda, 1 pound of seeded raisins, 3½ cupfuls of flour. Bake in a moderate oven. This recipe makes two pans.

### Mother's Ginger Cookies

Three cupfuls of sugar, 1 cupful of molasses, 2 cupfuls of butter (part lard will do), 2 eggs, 6 tablespoonfuls of vinegar, 1 cupful of hot water, 2 tablespoonfuls of soda. Ginger and cinnamon to taste. Flour to roll. Bake in a quick oven.

### Cream Cake

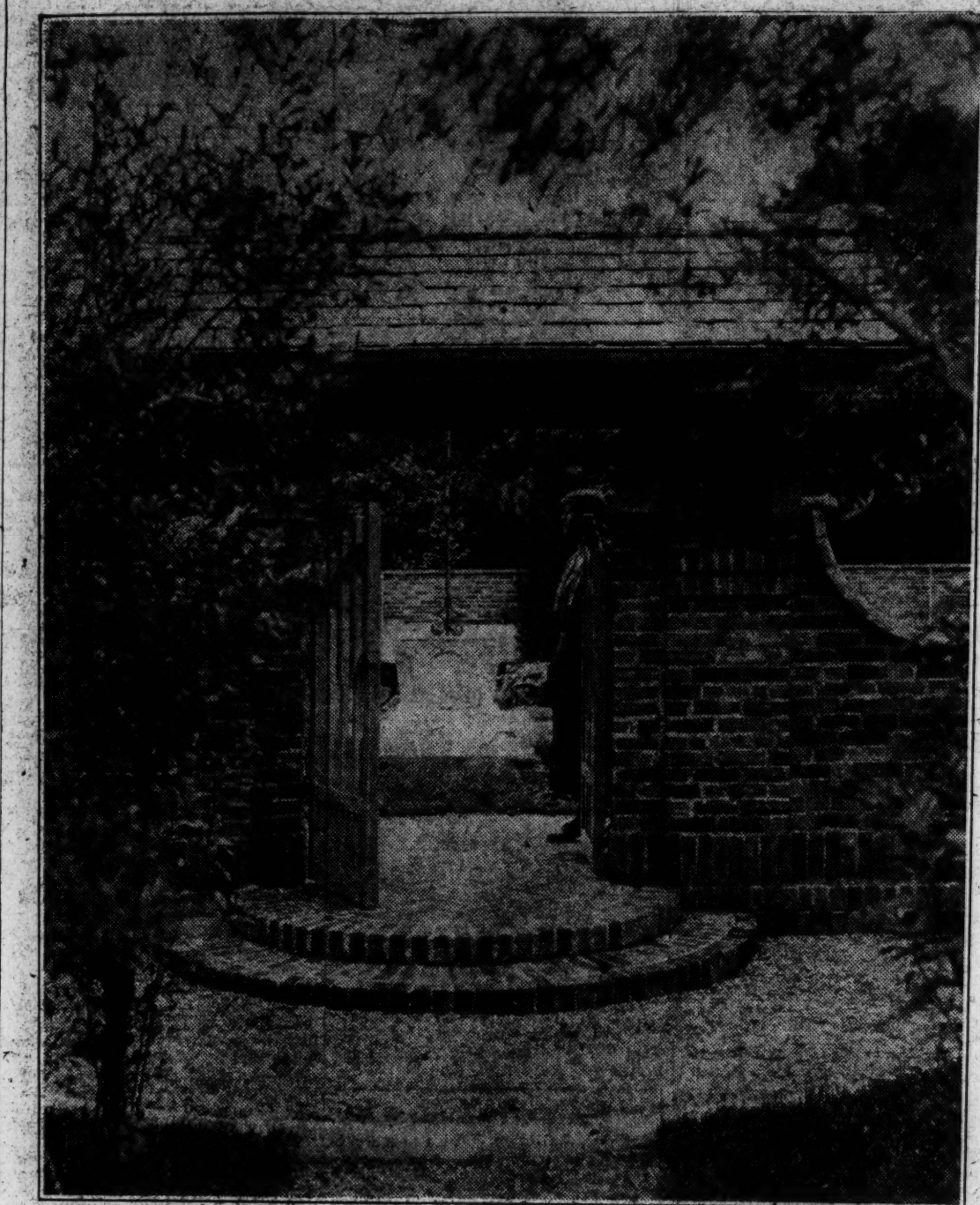
One teaspoonful of cream, 2 cupfuls of sugar, 3 well-beaten eggs, 1 teaspoonful of soda (dissolved in about ¼ glass of milk), a piece of butter the size of an egg, flour to make as thick as pound cake. Add raisins and spice to taste. Bake in a rather slow oven.

### Crunchers

Six tablespoonfuls of melted butter, 6 tablespoonfuls of sugar, 6 eggs, nutmeg to roll. Fry in deep fat, till brown.

### Philadelphia Sponge Cake

Take 10 eggs, 1 pound of sugar, ½ pound of flour, and lemon juice, extract to flavor. Beat the whites to a stiff froth. Warm and sift the



The Osterville garden was originally a salt marsh, but under the direction of Mr. Howard, Architect of New York, has been transformed into an interesting garden, which extends from the Swimming Pool and Summer House, while at the left a Rose Garden has been laid out. Also a Lily Pond.

flour. Stir the yolks and sugar together till thick and add the whites and flour half at a time alternately. Stir the whole gently till the bubbles rise on the surface. Bake in a moderate oven.

### Apple Cake

Five cupfuls of flour, 3 cupfuls of white sugar, 1 cupful of butter, 1 egg, 1 cupful of good buttermilk with soda enough to sweeten it, 1 nutmeg, grated. Bake in a moderate oven.

### Soft Gingerbread

One cupful of molasses, 1 cupful of sugar, 1 cupful of butter, 1 cupful of buttermilk, 1 egg, soda and cloves. Mix pretty stiff. Bake in a moderate oven.

### Cream Cake

One cupful of cream, 1 cupful of sugar, 2 cupfuls of flour, 2 eggs, 1 teaspoonful of soda. Flavor with lemon. Bake in a moderate oven.

### Sugar Gingerbread

One pound of flour, ½ pound of sugar, ½ pound of butter, 5 eggs. Roll very thin on flat tins. Do not grease the tins, but when baked slip off the cake with a knife. Bake in a quick oven.

### Mrs. Holmes' Liberty Cake

One cupful of butter, 2 cupfuls of sugar, 1 cupful of milk, 1½ pints of flour, 3 eggs, salt and spices, 3 teaspoonfuls of Babbi's yeast powder. Bake in a rather slow oven.

### Jumbles

One pound of butter, 1 pound of sugar, 2 pounds of flour, 3 eggs, ½

cupful of sour milk, 1 teaspoonful of soda. Roll in white sugar. Bake in a rather quick oven. This will make a large batch. If a small quantity is wanted, take proportionately less of material.

### Pond Cake

One pound of flour, 1 pound of sugar, 1 pound of butter, 5 eggs, 3 teaspoonfuls of rose water, add mace and other spices to suit the taste. Bake in a rather slow oven.

### Gingersnaps

One cupful of butter, 1 cupful of sugar, 1 cupful of molasses, ½ cupful of ginger, 1 teaspoonful of soda. Mix stiff. Bake quickly.

### An Excellent Supper Cake

One cupful of white sugar, ½ cupful of butter, 1 cupful of sweet milk, 1 egg, ½ teaspoonful of soda, 1 teaspoonful of cream tartar, and flour enough to make it like soft gingerbread. Flavor with the juice of a

small lemon. Bake in a moderate oven. This makes one good-sized loaf.

### Poor Man's Cake

One cupful of sugar, ½ cupful of butter, 1 cupful of sour cream, 1 egg, flour enough to make a good batter, ½ teaspoonful of soda. Bake in a moderate oven.

### Whites

Mix ¾ pound of sugar with 6 ounces of butter, 2 eggs, 1 teaspoonful of cinnamon. Stir in 2 pounds of flour, 1 teaspoonful of yeast, and milk enough to make a stiff batter. When light bake in cups in a moderate oven.

## Blue Bonnet German Iris

Texas Blue Bonnet Seed—50c an ounce. PLANT NOW. German Iris—\$2.50 per dozen. They are perennial and do well in any climate. Mailed anywhere.

HYDE PARK FLORAL CO. AUSTIN, TEXAS

For Sale at All Leading Stores



Largest Manufacturers of Sheets and Pillow Cases in the World

The Naumkeag Steam Cotton Co. Salem, Mass.

## Free BULB BOOK

Here you are offered, free, a new and helpful guide to planting fall bulbs and perennials—a golden book of suggestions. Every one interested in flowers should have a copy. It tells what to plant, when to plant, and how they should be handled.

It's Free and Sent Postpaid. In it you find information about the care of all your old favorites and many special varieties of Hyacinths, Tulips, Narcissus, Anemones, Pinks, Hollyhocks, etc., with suggestions where and when to plant. All interesting and useful information. Write for it NOW! Ask for free 1926 Bulb Book and it will be mailed you promptly, postpaid. Address: SONENEGGER NURSERIES and SEED HOUSE, 168 Court Street, Bantock, Nebraska.

## KitchenAid

MIXES dough for bread, rolls, biscuits, pastry, etc.

BEATS eggs, leings, batter for cakes, waffles, etc.

WHIPS cream, little or much; makes potatoes superbly.

STRAINS fruit for butters, jellies, sauces, etc., etc.

SIEVES vegetables for soups and purées; pumpkin, etc.

SLICES potatoes (thin or thick); vegetables, fruit, etc.

CHOPS nuts (cooked or raw); meats, raisins, figs, etc.

FREEZES ice cream, sherbets, all kinds of frozen dairies.

MAKES mayonnaise, candies, etc. and does it all electrically!



## New Results in Cooking and Baking

KitchenAid does the hardest work in cooking and baking—and does it superbly well! It sets a new standard in food quality, in greater variety, in enjoyment.

Angel Food Cake mixed and ready for the oven in three minutes. Pound cake in eight minutes. Better results in less time with little work!

Simplicity itself. Connects to any light socket. For a family of two or ten. Thousands in daily use.

Send for KitchenAid Booklet. You can have KitchenAid with no fee or as many of the electrically made dishes as you like to \$150, to be paid on convenient weekly plan over ten months.

The KitchenAid Mfg. Co., Troy, Ohio. Dept. M14. Please send me your KitchenAid booklet telling all about this remarkable electric maid.

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Street \_\_\_\_\_ City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_

## Preparation of Successful Salads

LIKE most other dishes on the family menu, the success of a salad depends chiefly upon the care with which it is put together. The greater the care, the better the salad will be, and the result certainly repays the time and effort expended to make the dish palatable. This article is not a recipe for any one salad, but the processes given for making-ready may be applied to many salads that are served daily.

### Chill All Ingredients

Lettuce, which forms the backbone at least for most salads, should be carefully cleansed, each leaf being broken off and thoroughly washed to remove the soil that often gets in around the leaves where they grow out from the lettuce head. On the inside of the head toward the center the leaves may be found in perfect condition, while the tough outside leaves should not be used. After washing, the lettuce should be dried with a clean towel, without crushing or breaking the leaves, and then placed in the icebox to become thoroughly cold. The bowl in which the salad is to be served on the table also should be placed in the refrigerator to be chilled.

Tomatoes to be used as salad should be firm and ripe, not too ripe, and should be peeled by turning hot water upon them to loosen the skin, which must be removed quickly without breaking or cutting the tomato. Peel as many as are needed for the salad, then place them whole on a plate and set them in the icebox to chill.

Cucumbers should be placed on the ice, whole, and may remain there until time to put the salad together. Then they may be taken out and peeled and sliced in thin slices into the salad.

Oranges and grapefruit should be peeled and then placed in the icebox whole until they are to be sliced into the salad.

French Dressing Made Easily. While the ingredients are chilling, the salad dressing may be prepared.

A simple French dressing, without any condiment except pepper and salt, is delicious when carefully made. A recipe that has been found most successful is to take a flat-bottomed saucer or small very flat bowl and put into it enough salt for the quantity of salad to be made. Every woman accustomed to preparing salads will be able to gauge the quantity, and that practiced sense must always be the guide where no definite quantities are measured. Then sprinkle pepper in with the salt, enough to season. Upon this pour a good quality of olive oil which has been thoroughly chilled in the icebox, enough for the quantity of salad, and stir the oil and pepper and salt until the mixture assumes a thick, creamy substance. Then add vinegar being most careful not to put in too much. Stir slowly, and taste if necessary, to determine when just the right amount has been added.

### Combining the Salad

Now all is ready for the salad, which may be put together in a few moments, as the dressing should not be made until the time to serve the salad. Take the salad bowl from the icebox and wipe it dry with a clean towel. Then take a small garlic bean, cut it in two and rub the inside of the pieces quickly around the inside of the bowl. This gives the salad a flavor and distinction not to be acquired in any other way, and yet it can hardly be distinguished in taste or odor. Then into the bowl put the lettuce leaves, rice and crisp and cold, and upon these slice the tomatoes, and peel and slice the chilled cucumbers or the fruit, if that is to be used, and over the whole pour the salad dressing, giving it one last stir beforehand. The dressing then permeates the salad, and

when it is served on the plates, each guest or member of the family watching the process of serving knows that the salad looks delicious and tempting, and will be found so upon eating.

## Soap Shampoo

The writer has discovered what she thinks is an excellent way to make soap shampoo. Take a half-pint fruit jar and a cake of the kind of soap preferred for washing the hair. If the soap does not go into the jar easily, cut it into two pieces. Fill the jar over half-full with water, screw the top on and shake it till it is full of lather. Let it stand for a while, but every now and then shake it well. Add more water as the soap gradually softens and thickens it. This shampoo can be made any consistency wanted, and as it is used more water should be added to the contents of the jar. A cake of soap diluted in this way will last for several months. Liquid soap can be made in the same way. If enough water is mixed with the soap, it will rise to the top after the jar has stood for a day or so, and can be poured off and put into a separate container.

**Taylor's Sampler**  
Assortment of Twelve 3-oz. Jars  
Delicious California Fruit Marmalades Sent Post Paid on Receipt  
**TAYLOR'S**  
Santa Ana, Calif.

## HAIR NETS

24 for \$1.00 (postpaid)  
Finest Quality Human Hair. For Bobbed or Long Hair, each net Fully Guaranteed. Size or small size Cap or Fringe—Single or Double Mesh.  
White or Gray, 12 for \$1.00  
We sincerely appreciate your generous response  
**SEVERN & COMPANY**  
Kearnsville, N. Y.

## A cooling dessert for a summer day!

## Nuyens' Grenadine Jello

One envelope gelatine. One cupful Nuyens' Grenadine. 2 cups hot water, ½ cup sugar, 2 lemons. Soak gelatine into Nuyens' Grenadine, add hot water and sugar and stir until dissolved. Add juice of lemons. Place cut up fruit in molds or glasses, pour mixture over (when cool). Place in icebox to stiffen. Add cold whipped cream, flavored with Nuyens' Grenadine. You can buy Nuyens' Grenadine from your grocer. An invaluable flavoring for punches, beverages and desserts.

**NUYENS**  
IMPORTED  
**GRENADINE**  
B. B. DORF & CO.  
247 Park Avenue, New York

## FAMILY EXPENSE BOOK

Covering One Year 60c  
Good Paper and Firmly Bound  
Sample form sent on application  
Mail Orders Filled  
**F. W. BARRY, DEALER & CO.**  
Stationers  
108 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

## MOTHS

SANIFLOR will protect your furs and woollen from moths. It will protect you from mosquitoes and flies and overcome any disagreeable odor. SANIFLOR is odorless, entirely safe, and the suggestion of fresh flowers. Hundreds of readers of The Christian Science Monitor enthusiastically endorse it.

Price with Holder \$1.00 postpaid.  
Price without Holder, \$1.00 postpaid.

**THE MILLINGTON COMPANY, Inc.**  
80 Boylston Street, Boston, Mass.

## How to Make Your Hair GLINT and GLISTEN

Use Auneda Shampoo—a marvelous new wash for the hair. Not a soap. Contains no caustic or alkali. Cannot have hairy greasy, streaked or sticky. Disinfects dirt and scalp dandruff. Leaves hair and scalp perfectly clean. Cleanses scalp, soothes, softens, makes hair silky, soft, fluffy, shining—brings out the high lights. A vital tonic to the UNUSUAL MERIT! Send 25 cents for package containing 12 washes or \$1.00 for 35c packages containing 60 washes—a year's cleaning for the whole family. Satisfaction guaranteed or money back!

**RIGHT HAIR PRODUCTS**  
Dept. D, 1234 S. Hill St., Los Angeles, Calif.

YOUR MONEY BUYS MORE WHEN YOU BUY AT THE STORE



Here is the mop, that lets you use either side—*instantly*. It means double service—double life—greater economy—and less work.

Like all Osborn products—this Osborn Du-All Polish Mop—with its patented reversible feature—is especially designed and built to do its particular job better and longer.

For your convenience and to save you annoyance Osborn Blue Handle Brushes for every household and personal use and Osborn Du-All Mops, Dusters and Polish are for sale only at the better department, drug and hardware stores.

Write for booklet "C"—illustrating and describing the complete line of Osborn Blue Handle Brushes, Dusters and Mops

**THE OSBORN MANUFACTURING COMPANY**  
5401 Hamilton Avenue Cleveland, Ohio, U. S. A.

**Osborn**  
Brushes  
DU-ALL MOPS-DUSTERS-POLISH

Osborn Du-All Polish Mop  
Double Service—Double Life—Greater convenience. It goes into corners and hard-to-get-at places and gets all the dirt. Saturated with Du-All Polish. Two sizes—\$1 and \$1.50 each.  
Know them by the Blue Handle

## Attractive Home-Made Rugs

INASMUCH as the time, skill, and labor requisite in making a popular "hooked" rug are beyond the possibilities of the average housewife, it is gratifying to learn that a really good-looking substitute may be made on the sewing machine with little effort, and at very small expense.

To begin with, a firm canvas or denim must be procured and cut the size of the rug desired. It is better, however, in case the rug is to be longer than one yard, to make it in sections to be joined together later before lining and binding.

With a piece of chalk outline the pattern desired (oval, square, oblong or diamond) and begin the stitching from the center.

The rugs to be used should be cut into strips about ¼ of an inch wide, and for convenience rolled into balls. A separate ball for each color may be used and cotton, wool or silk hosiery is good.

### A Well-Tufted Surface

At the center of the pattern attach one end of the strip of color desired and loop it back and forth, stitching closely in the center of the looping. The length of the loops on either side of the stitching should be about three-quarters of an inch and each subsequent row should be fitted snugly to the preceding one, leaving a well-tufted surface.

A brilliant center, supplemented by plenty of black, brown or gray, makes a handsome rug and its attractiveness is enhanced if the entire color scheme is blended into a finishing border.

Lined With Denim. When the space is all filled in, the rug should be lined with a piece of denim of the same length and bound at the edges, or the edges may be turned in, if preferred.

The tufted surface may be clipped with sharp scissors, or, as some choose to do, be left unclipped.

These rugs will be found to possess durability, attractiveness and, best of all, they will "stay put," never curling up at the edges. When there is added originality of color and design a really good floor covering is obtained.

### Set-of-3 Pearl Pins \$1

This handsome set consists of 3 Pearl Bar Pins, 2 1/2 inch long, 1/4 inch wide, and 2 short-bar pins, 1 1/2 inch long, 1/4 inch wide. All shown in illustrations. Perfect for Cuffs, Linings, Baby Pins, Collars, Etc.

as Gifts. Sent upon receipt of price. Satisfaction guaranteed. Address: MARY W. THUMAN, 20 Holden St., Dept. 10, Attleboro, Mass.

### Big Book of Home Cooking

Alice Bradley, famous expert, shows just how to make home cooking, cake-making, candy-making give big profits. How to eat, drink, run, profitable CELEBRATIONS, Motor Inns, Cafeterias, etc.—over 81 ways to Make Money. Write for illus. booklet, "Cooking for Profit," to THE AMERICAN SCHOOL OF HOME ECONOMICS, 847 E. 54th St., Chicago

## Fixo-gén

Sets Your Permanent Wave Neatly  
With an atomizer one merely sprays the hair with Fixo-gén, which dries quickly and supplies the scientific balance of oil and moisture that instantly removes dryness and discoloration. Gives your head-dress a naturally wave appearance and a dashing, well-groomed appearance. Send for Fixo-gén today. (Fixo-gén is not a tonic.)

**ATOMIZER \$1.50**  
Sent to the Pacific Coast, \$2.00  
**THE PLANET COMPANY**  
WESTFIELD, MASS.

**Cluzelle**  
Permanent Wave Specialist  
New York: 45 West 57th St.  
Dept. 126  
"New York's Leading Hair Shop for Nearly Half a Century"



## THE HOME FORUM

## Upon Looking Into My Latin Grammar

THE question of choosing just the right books for a summer holiday had been rather a dilemma. As I paused before each of my old, friends, a sudden sense of affection swept over me, and I longed to take them all. But I must make a choice. Six books for my seven-day holiday, leaving one day for rest and contemplation. That was it, six good books.

First came the "Private Papers of Henry Ryecroft," by George Gissing; then "Franklin's Autobiography"; then "Chatterfield's Letters"; then "As a Man Thinketh," by James Allen; then "English Poetry," selected by John Matthews Manly. So far everything has gone smoothly, five good books.

The sixth companion? Hours passed, and I could not decide. Finally, as I was placing some of my good friends back in their respective niches, I espied my old Latin grammar.

That was it! A little Latin. Fifteen years since I had opened that grammar! What an adventure!

And so I felt that my list of vacation books was wonderfully well rounded out, complete for a week in the country.

I am on a farm of some ninety acres, with its colorful hills, small jungle-like woods, where the red fox is said to still live unmolested, and its lovely swaying fields of yellow grain, ready for threshing. The corn, a little late, according to my farmer host, is tasseling beautifully. Luscious black raspberries and blackberries beckon along the road and winding by-paths. Thousands of bees are seen crossing the fields humming their joyous song of work to be done. They are bound for the long rows of sweet-flowering sumac, to gather in the honey while there is yet time. How hard they work; they never lose a minute and they achieve so much.

There are no automobiles on this farm, no tractors. The horse still reigns supreme. Our light at night comes from an old-fashioned kerosene lamp. In short, I am fifty miles from New York and its so-called conveniences, and modern improvements.

This morning I took that Latin grammar with me on a walk through the woods. I wanted to be alone, to go back to the days when every word added to my vocabulary carried with it the thrill of discovery. And I could see myself running up to my father with the good news that that day I had become the master of three more words.

Agricola—der Bauer.  
Columba—die Taube.  
Rosa—die Rose.

How my eyes must have shone and danced as I blurted out my newly acquired knowledge. I felt doubly proud, it must be remembered, because I was learning Latin by way of an admittedly difficult route: through the medium of another language than English. German itself was far from being simple, but to combine Latin and German made for an excellent formula in the important matter of keeping one constantly on the qui vive. I can never

be grateful enough, therefore, for the mental stimulus the study of Latin under these conditions afforded me.

Today, as an American submerged in the work of helping to edit a semi-technical business publication, I may have little or no occasion to use Latin, but my little journey into the past has brought out some rather surprising and encouraging evidence. What happiness as I came to realize that I had, in truth, lost very little, if any, of my Latin. In fact, much of it looked far more familiar than I dreamed it could after a period of noninterest covering fifteen years.

Choice bits of the "Agricola" of Tacitus held my attention for a little time, although I must, in all fairness, confess that I appealed to the key in my possession whenever I found myself in deep waters. I wandered from page to page, scanning excerpts from Sallust, Cicero, Horace, Livy, Ovid. Some of the more simple readings, like those taken from Eutropius' "Breviarium," or brief history of Rome from the founding of the city to 364 A. D., carried me back to an age of glory now long past, an age of wonderful activity and achievement, and of conquest on four fronts! And today Latin is known as a "dead" language.

After having eaten the simple farm supper this evening, I took advantage of the rapidly fading light to extract a word or two of wisdom from Franklin's Autobiography, and opened my copy at the following passage:

"I have already mentioned that I had only one year's instruction in a Latin school, and that when very young, after which I neglected that language entirely. But when I had attained an acquaintance with the French, Italian and Spanish, I was surprised to find, on looking over a Latin Testament that I understood more of that language than I had imagined; which encouraged me to apply myself again to the study of it, and I met with more success, as those preceding languages had greatly smoothed my way."

That was the reason, then, for my finding Latin, after fifteen years had elapsed, so much easier to read and understand than I had ever dared to imagine?

Five years in Europe had made it possible for me to learn French rather well, and enabled me to secure more than a passing acquaintance with the Spanish and Italian; and, apparently, this knowledge had reacted in so favorable a way that my early study of the Latin was reinforced.

How well I remember the question often put to me by some of my more businesslike and practical friends, nearly seventeen years ago: "What good will Latin do you in business?" I knew, of course, that I would, in all probability, never write a business letter in Latin. Something told me, though, that even if I never did make any "practical" use of my Latin, it could not harm me, and might, perchance, do me some good. What I felt then, as a student, has borne fruit, and I go back to my business refreshed in the thought that whatever worthy thing I learn—though may all into dust through the years—adds something to the beauty of my career. There is such a keen sense of joy and contentment in the knowledge that the routine duties of a business day may be shot through with the radiant memory of some beautiful bowed-back with a pen in his hand, writing of the "Metamorphoses" of Ovid, that superb manner of classical mythology. We hark back once more to our first meeting with the story of the Milky Way, of how Saturn was banished, of how the youthful Mercury did fly round the Athenian hills; and so on, through those regions of mythical lore dear to all who love their English literature, especially the poets.

## Maple Viewing Parties

Arashi-yama is Kyoto's most famous nature garden. There the brush of spring paints delicate cherry tints amid the deeper tones of evergreens that clothe this romantic gorge. Autumn, challenging spring, weaves a red and gold brocade and spreads it over the hills until the whole countryside is alight with fiery splendor. Then the thousands of rustic tea-sheds that line the river banks are filled with maple-viewing parties, who sit and gaze at the glorious scene, wondering which is more beautiful, the trees dressed in red or the water below, red too, so thickly is it covered with fallen leaves. As they look, a boat filled with merry-makers cuts a track through the crimson carpet. It has just completed its thirteen-mile journey through the Ozu Rapids.

The boat is high-sided, with a sharply raised prow; the bottom, fashioned of long, thin, flexible planks, gives to the impact of the river boulders without breaking. At Kameoka, the place of embarkation, the river is merely a smooth-running stream of crystal water, flowing over a bed of pebbles, every one of which can be seen glistening on the bottom. But once around the wide curve, a ripple of white is seen to cross the ribbon of blue, and the boat plunges into the first rapid.

The crew of four stalwart fellows, big of arm and shoulder, thick of leg and heavily muscled, spring into action, each having a definite duty to perform—and failing to do it means a wrecked boat. But for the skillful steersman, with his long bamboo, the heavy craft would be hurled against the wicked rocks that everywhere stick their heads above the waves. He craftily wards them off, swinging around the amazingly bulk as though it were a featherweight.

Every twist and turn, every angry grasping of the current, is met by one or the other of the men with a dextrous placing of his pole or a well-timed sweep of oar. Narrower and narrower becomes the stream; steeper and higher the towering banks. Waves dash over the boat. It shivers from stem to stern like a living thing, and then, shaking itself free, takes a last plunge, to relax into the quiet restfulness of Arashi-yama. "Trowbridge Hall, in Japan in Lili-houette."

## "Those Who Come"

Written for The Christian Science Monitor  
Those who come from mountain heights  
Into the city street  
Clothe themselves with woodland flowers,  
Roses wild and sweet.

Make them wings of violets blue  
For city winds to wander through  
That passers-by may wonder why  
The thought of mountains crossed  
their sky.

Flora Lawrence Myers.

## John Ridd's Pear Trees

We think a good deal, in a quiet way—when people ask us about them—of some fine, upstanding pear-trees, grafted by my grandfather, who had been very greatly respected. And he got those grafts by sheltering a poor Italian soldier, in the time of James the First, a man who never could do enough to show his grateful memories. How he came to our place is a very difficult story which I never understood rightly, having heard it from my mother. At any rate, there the pear-trees were, and there they are to this very day; and I wish every one could taste their fruit, old as they are, and rugged.

Now these fine trees had taken advantage of the west winds, and the moisture, and the promise of the springtime, so as to fill the tips of the spray-wood and the rowels all up the branches with a crowd of eager blossoms. Not that they were yet in bloom, nor even showing whiteness, only that some of the cones were opening at the side of the cap which pinched them; and there you might count, perhaps, a dozen knobs, like very little buds, but grooved, and lined, and huddling close, to make room for one another. And among these buds were gray-green blades, scarce bigger than a hair almost, yet curving so as if their purpose was to shield the blossom.

Other of the spur-points, standing on the other wood, where the sap was not so eager, had not burst their tunic yet, but were flayed and naked with light, casting off the husk of brown in three-cornered patches. . . . These buds, at a distance, looked as if the sky had been raining cream upon them.—R. D. Blackmore, in "Lorna Doone."

## From a China Model

The little house existed potentially long before it came into the region of practical facts. Indeed, its genesis must have dated from that very far-away occasion when one of its future owners brought a present to the other a little oblong china cottage. It was so small and white, and glossy, with a neat red roof and at one end a vine-clad bay window; altogether the sort of cottage which made you think of the desirability of your own, some day.

The china cottage survived many changes and chances, but whether it found itself in houses large or small it kept its own contented outlook; and at last, with what seemed tremendous suddenness, the little house came into being. Think of it, to go out one day completely unattached, and to return, the possessor of a piece of ground, on which would spring up a home of your own! The owners of the little house-to-be could only gaze at the china cottage and marvel.

Each day brought some fresh wonder! At first, indeed, as they stepped about among mortar and bricks the marvel seemed that anything so incredibly small would ever shelter a man. But as the walls grew higher the room seemed to come better into focus; and, wonder of wonders, there were not only rounded bay windows but there was a square bay upstairs, sticking right out over nothingness, just as there was in the china cottage. It surely was more than a coincidence!

So the days went on, marked by landmarks. There was the occasion when important decisions about electric wiring had to be made; the stairs were not yet in, but did that daunt them? Not at all. By the ladders the room seemed to come better into focus; and, wonder of wonders, there were not only rounded bay windows but there was a square bay upstairs, sticking right out over nothingness, just as there was in the china cottage. It surely was more than a coincidence!

## "Dawn Over the Rideau"

Written for The Christian Science Monitor  
Swathed in softest gray and with  
footsteps quiet and muffled,  
Dimly the dawn crept in through the  
opening Eastern gateway.

Over the silver water, a floating film of chiffon  
Veiled the dim reflections glimmering faint in the shadows  
Like rare thoughts half-concealed,  
changing and ever changing  
The light in moving depths of eyes  
that are gray and dreaming.

Now the heavy cloud curtains softly  
lifted and drifted;  
The silver coin of the sun changed to  
the palest yellow  
Then to its own golden, seeming  
against the soft blur of the  
heavens.

Smoky wisps of chiffon, lightly  
curling and clinging  
Caressed the quiet face of the silvery  
slumberous water,  
Then they scattered in fading loops  
before the first wind of the  
morning  
That swept a pathway of rippling  
gleams down the water's shining  
ribbon.  
Blowing them lightly away through  
the open gates of the morning.

Where was the pearly dawn with her  
heavy necklace of silver?  
Trailing diaphanous robes through  
the lovely leaves of the maple,  
She had gracefully swept away the  
brilliant September sunshine  
Gave to the shimmering, full-blown  
morning her cue to enter  
Gowned in garments golden of  
Autumn's earliest weaving.

"On the Banks of the Danube." From a Painting by Alexander D. Goltz

## La Verità Permanente

Traduzione dell'articolo sulla Scienza Cristiana pubblicato in Inglese  
su questa pagina.

PROF. ALEXANDER D. GOLTZ has been for a year president of the Vienna Fine Arts Society, known as the Künstlerhaus. He is an artist whose paintings are owned by the state and by the municipality of Vienna, and one picture hung in the National Art Gallery. It was, however, as a painter of theater curtains that he attracted most attention. In the last decade his art has gradually grown quieter in expression and he has turned more and more to landscapes or portraits.

As president of the Künstlerhaus, however, Professor Goltz appears likely to lead the way in more virile and individualistic painting than one generally looks for in Austria. It was in 1890, while studying in Munich, that he started the fashion for painting en plein air. His own style has in the last two years changed greatly. He has gone from naturalist to impressionist. The picture reproduced here finds him in this new mood. It represents far more freedom and more brilliancy in pigment than he has been accustomed to show. The old features of his work, nevertheless, remain: his sympathy with landscape, his excellent balance, and his almost tender treatment of such small things as grass and leaves. The contrast here between the strong, dark tree, the darkly dressed man, and the soft, feathery branches of the other tree and the figure of the girl are quite delightful.

As president of this society of artists, Professor Goltz's fresh enthusiasm and change of style are bound to have an invigorating influence on the younger school of Austrian painters.

## "Dawn Over the Rideau"

Written for The Christian Science Monitor  
Swathed in softest gray and with  
footsteps quiet and muffled,  
Dimly the dawn crept in through the  
opening Eastern gateway.

Over the silver water, a floating film of chiffon  
Veiled the dim reflections glimmering faint in the shadows  
Like rare thoughts half-concealed,  
changing and ever changing  
The light in moving depths of eyes  
that are gray and dreaming.

Now the heavy cloud curtains softly  
lifted and drifted;  
The silver coin of the sun changed to  
the palest yellow  
Then to its own golden, seeming  
against the soft blur of the  
heavens.

Smoky wisps of chiffon, lightly  
curling and clinging  
Caressed the quiet face of the silvery  
slumberous water,  
Then they scattered in fading loops  
before the first wind of the  
morning  
That swept a pathway of rippling  
gleams down the water's shining  
ribbon.  
Blowing them lightly away through  
the open gates of the morning.

Where was the pearly dawn with her  
heavy necklace of silver?  
Trailing diaphanous robes through  
the lovely leaves of the maple,  
She had gracefully swept away the  
brilliant September sunshine  
Gave to the shimmering, full-blown  
morning her cue to enter  
Gowned in garments golden of  
Autumn's earliest weaving.

Erica Selfridge.

## Truth Permanent

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

IT IS exceedingly interesting to note, in reading books written long ago, how every age has had its own fashions in thought, to observe that what was held to be seemly and right in one age was often repudiated and scorned by the next. History abounds in evidence that ideals change, viewpoints alter, doctrines and dogmas once held sacred are discarded and repudiated. But among the errors and superstitions that have abounded in all ages and which may have been discarded, we find certain ideas which are as precious to us now as they were to the men and women of old.

Such ideas, expressed in beautiful words, may be collected from the literature of the civilized world in all ages. They are fadeless and eternal, and wherever we may find them we have no difficulty in recognizing them as true. For example, we are told in the ancient story of Sir Gawaine, in the old French book translated by Sir Thomas Malory, of an unknown hermit who in evil days had built himself a little hut beside a spring in the woodlands of Armoria, and was wont to give advice and good counsel to any knight who sought his aid. Sir Gawaine, who was somewhat prone to hasty pride, having resorted to the hermit for help, was reproved with gentle words bidding him remember that "Humility and Patience, these be things that are always quick (alive) and green." Reading this, we still say to ourselves today, "That is true, and always will be true."

So, though we may have discarded whole ranges of doctrine, and repudiated a hundred things our forefathers held to be sacred, we still treasure certain thoughts and never count them antiquated, or false, or inapplicable to our age. When truth and error have been mingled, as were the tares and the wheat in the parable told by Jesus, time seems to have sometimes brought both down to us, but it is easy for us to discern the good grain and separate it from the worthless. Truth has been true all down the ages, whether men have understood it or not, and it will be true in all the ages to come, whatever the human course of events. And where Truth shines forth, there is light and help and inspiration.

Christian Scientists are grateful above all things that Mrs. Eddy's teaching has led them to perceive

that there is absolute Truth, and that it can be apprehended and proved to be true by each one of us. The promise of Jesus, "Ye shall know the truth, and the truth shall make you free," is not a mere rhetorical flourish, but a beautiful and consoling statement of fact. Men sometimes grow up with a confused notion that, though there must be some kind of exact truth in religion, it would be very difficult to formulate it, and that it really matters very little whether it is found or not, provided our lives are in the right! But the difficulty is to keep those lives right.

Perhaps sickness, sorrow, want, or failure enter our experience and we grow more thoughtful. We may even begin to wonder why life has deceived us, and whether the world has anything at all to offer. It is then many of us begin to read about Christian Science; and generally it is not long before we come across references to the Christian Science textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," and to its revelation of Truth. And perhaps for the first time in our lives we ask ourselves the age-old question, "What is truth?" inquiring further, And what has it to do with my sickness, or breakdown, or disaster? Answer to our questions is given in Mrs. Eddy's writings, and is sufficient to rescue us from our trouble, whatever it may be. Truth, she says in Science and Health, is "the recognition of Spirit and of the spiritual creation" (p. 287); and again (pp. 288, 289), "The eternal Truth destroys what mortals seem to have learned from error, and man's real existence as a child of God comes to light."

In order to become conscious that we are God's children, we have need, then, to seek earnestly to become lovers of Truth. Pondering this teaching, we learn many things and are healed of many wrong thoughts. Persevering in the quest for a fuller understanding of God, we come to realize the nature of Truth and to recognize it wherever we may find it, for we have now a criterion by which we can "prove all things; hold fast that which is good." So we learn the joy of spiritual religion and the happiness and safety that await the one who will trust all to God and seek ever to remain faithful to his highest understanding of Truth.

(In another column will be found a translation of this article into Italian.)

painter, all the tints of autumn from a wonder brush. As if the ravishing colors were not enough for the glory of the autumn, there is the pungent and fragrant perfume that marks the month. Trees and plants exude a fragrance in the sylvan loneliness, in dell and byways, as well as where the holly hedges are cordoned with a rich green enamel, preened for the coming Yuletide.

## In the Sierra Foothills

Summer has blended into autumn here in the foothills of the Sierras with the soft harmonizing of two chords of an organ. Indeed, one could not say when summer ended and autumn was at hand, had he not recourse to the almanac's record of the march of the days and weeks and months. Truth is not affronted in the characterization of the entire autumn period here as Indian Summer. That fair season, so elusive and so fleet in the east, that it has gone ere one can mark its presence, holds in this matchless climate until the year is all but fled. The sun from its cloudless heavens warms the face of the earth and the hearts of living things alike through a tranquil succession of golden days; and it yields to nights of such keen freshness as induce the sweet slumber of childhood.

A flash of scarlet is beginning to show here and there against the vast sweeps of green forest; and the ivy clinging about some hoary trunk signals, like a fiery beacon, the advent of another season. And that is all. The radiant color-changes of a New England autumn are not for California. Yet there is atonement for the absence of even that glory in this long procession of blithesome days of sunshine and zesty frosts and nights. For they are days of sweet intimacy with nature, here in high mountain solitude. Majestic upon her mountain thrones she sits, yet she is ever approachable, ever responsive to adoration.

Among these foothills one reads the records of men's eager quest of treasure, in many a scar and cut and abandoned shaft which the passing years have not even yet been able to efface. Yonder clearing amidst the pines, which seems to have been torn by a hundred gigantic plows, was a famous "placer" mine of '49. When the days of pick and shovel and pan had vanished mighty machines came to gouge deeper yet with strange and wonderful appliances, that every yellow particle might be brought forth to swell man's vast store of gold. That, too, passed, leaving but this rude scar upon the great face of nature to remind that here once was rich store of wealth.

Yet wealth still remains. It is the treasure of the pine woods, the cool and shadowy glens, the snow-crowned peaks, the golden sunshine and the singing birds.

"Above the tumult of the cañon lifted,  
The gray hawk breathes hung,  
And on the hill a winged shadow  
drifted  
Where furze and thorn bush clung.

"Or where, half way, the mountain-side was furrowed  
With many a scar and scar,  
Or some abandoned tunnel cleanly  
burrowed,  
A mole-hill seen so far."

The sun sinks, and as it comes to the western horizon the sky takes on

a red-gold hue which seems to symbolize the storied past. Quiet now reigns as it reigned before that flaming epoch of strife and high adventure and toil and reward. In a flashing moment of time it had come and gone; yet its romance seems to cast a spell upon the foothills still, while the crimson glow of those epic days finds its reflection tonight in the autumn sunset over the Sierras.

## SCIENCE AND HEALTH

With Key to the Scriptures

By

MARY BAKER EDDY

PUBLISHED BY THE TRUSTEES UNDER THE WILL OF MARY BAKER EDDY

The original, standard and only Text-book on Christian Science Mind-healing, in one volume of 700 pages, may be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world.

It is published in the following, styles and bindings:

Cloth	.....\$3.00
Ooze sheep, vest pocket edition, India Bible paper.....	3.00
Morocco vest pocket edition, India Bible paper.....	3.50
Full leather, stiff cover, same paper and size as cloth edition.....	4.00
Morocco pocket edition, Oxford India Bible paper.....	5.00
Levant, heavy Oxford India Bible paper.....	8.50
Large Type Edition, leather, heavy India Bible paper.....	11.50

FOR THE BLIND  
In Revised Braille, Grade One and a Half  
Five Volumes.....\$12.50

FRENCH TRANSLATION  
Alternate pages of English and French  
Cloth.....\$3.50  
Pocket Edition, cloth.....4.50  
Pocket Edition, morocco.....7.50

GERMAN TRANSLATION  
Alternate pages of English and German  
Cloth.....\$3.50  
Pocket Edition, cloth.....4.50  
Pocket Edition, morocco.....7.50

Where no Christian Science Reading Room is available the book will be sent at the above prices, express or postage prepaid, on either domestic or foreign shipments.

Many also be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms, or a complete list with descriptions and prices will be sent upon application.

Remittance by money order or by draft on New York or Boston should accompany all orders and be made payable to

HARRY I. HUNT  
Publisher Agent  
107 Falmouth St., Back Bay Station  
BOSTON, U.S.A.

## THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1906 by MARY BAKER EDDY

An International Daily Newspaper

Published daily, except Sundays and holidays, by The Christian Science Publishing Society, 107 Falmouth Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, \$9.00; six months, \$4.50; three months, \$2.25; one month, 75 cents. Single copies 5 cents.

WILLIS J. ABBOT

CHARLES E. HEITMAN

Associate Editor

Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication should be addressed to the Editor. If the return of manuscripts is desired they must be accompanied by a stamped and addressed envelope, but the Editor does not hold himself responsible for such communications.

Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use or republication of all news items appearing in this paper, credited to it or otherwise credited in this paper.

All rights of republication of special dispatches herein are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world. Those who may desire to purchase the Monitor regularly from any news stand where it is not on sale are requested to notify The Christian Science Publishing Society.

Cost of remailing copies of the Monitor is as follows:

	Domestic	Foreign
14 pages.....	4 cents	5 cents
16 pages.....	4 cents	5 cents
18 pages.....	4 cents	5 cents
20 to 25 pages.....	5 cents	6 cents
26 to 30 pages.....	6 cents	7 cents
31 pages.....	6 cents	7 cents
Remitting to Canada and Mexico, 1 cent for each 30 c. or fraction.		

NEWS OFFICES  
European: 2 Adelphi Terrace, London.  
Washington: 551-2 Colorado Building, Washington, D.C.  
Eastern: 270 Madison Ave., New York City.  
Western: Room 1458, 252 So. Michigan Street, Chicago.  
Southern: California: Room 209, 435 Market Street, San Francisco.  
Southwestern: 620 Van Ness Building, Los Angeles.  
Australian: Perpetual Trustees Building, 105-104 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES  
New York.....270 Madison Avenue  
Philadelphia.....102 Post Building  
Cleveland.....1653 Union Trust Building  
Portland.....205 Commercial Building  
Chicago.....2456 McCormick Building  
Kansas City.....105 McCormick Building  
San Francisco.....105 McCormick Building  
Los Angeles.....620 Van Ness Building  
Seattle.....425 Empire Building  
Portland, Ore.....205 Bank Building  
London.....2 Adelphi Terrace  
Paris.....59 Faubourg St. Honoré  
Florence.....11 Via Magenta

Advertising rates given on application. The right to decline any advertisement is reserved.

Published by  
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY  
BOSTON, MASS., U.S.A.

Publishers of  
The Christian Science Journal  
Christian Science Sentinel  
The Herald of Christian Science  
The Friend of Christian Science  
Christian Science Quarterly



# SUNSET STORIES

## Slipper Comes

BETSY and Johnny were very happy at their new home in the country. They loved to roll down the grassy slopes by the big thorn tree (a South African umbrella-shaped thorn tree) and climb the crimson-leaved persimmon tree, with the juicy orange fruit on it. Then there was the Amarguillo hedge, which had a funny milky edible fruit which they enjoyed eating. The hedge was so spiky that Johnny and Betsy never crawled through it, but always ran around when they wanted to visit Ping and Zong in their stable. Ping and Zong were two useful little gray donkeys, who were really half zebra, and had some pretty zebra stripes to show it. They were rather wild and would not let Johnny and Betsy pet them. They were always dreading quite sad, for they had no other animals to pet. They could play with the birds, and the frogs, and the butterflies, but none of them liked to be petted. So one evening Betsy said to her father, "Father, I do wish for a little kitten." Father said, "Well, we shall see."

Next day, when Father arrived in his car from town he said to Betsy and Johnny, "Both get in and we'll drive to some neighbors—they have something nice for you."

"A kitten!" said Betsy, and Father smiled.

At their neighbors they were taken to a basket on the veranda, and

there were two dear little kittens—one quite black with a tiny white star, and one gray. Betsy and Johnny each picked up a kitten, and the kind neighbor said, "You may choose one." Betsy was to have the kitten, so Betsy chose. She looked carefully at both and then said, "I'll have the black one."

As they drove home Father said, "Why did you choose the black kitten, Betsy? The gray one was much more beautiful."

"Yes," said Betsy, "I knew that. But I thought how I should feel if I were to be chosen by someone, and I was not very pretty, although I knew I could be ever so loving? I am sure my kitten would be just beautiful because I love him."

Then she and Johnny talked over what to call him.

"He is to be called 'Slipper,'" said Betsy, "because he is like a little soft black slipper."

Slipper liked his name at once, and perhaps he knew how much Betsy loved him, for he came as fast as his little legs would carry him whenever she called "Slipper! Slipper!" He was more like a puppy than a kitten, because he was always trotting along behind Betsy, and was ready for a frolic with her at any time.

The whole family had to laugh so much over Slipper's antics and his dear little ways that they all agreed he was the cutest and sweetest kitten they had ever seen.

## Among the Railroads

By FRANKLIN SNOW

PASSENGER traffic, despite a slight upward turn for a few months, continues to decrease from a revenue standpoint on many roads. While some of the lines operating in resort territory or having scenic routes have shown a slight seasonal improvement, the passenger service in general, is still subject to decreasing revenues, due to motor competition.

The railroads state that the long distance traffic is increasing and that this, in turn, is largely offsetting the loss of the short haul business to busses. Travel is tending more and more toward Pullman business. Those familiar with make-up of trains now carried many trains now carry one or two more Pullmans and one or more fewer coaches, compared with three years ago.

Coach travel on routes commonly termed "resort lines" has decreased in some instances to the vanishing point. Recently, a train operating through the White Mountains of New Hampshire—a scenic route in itself as well as one reaching many vacation points—carried one parlor car and two coaches. The former was well-filled, but the two coaches had a total of only eight passengers.

**B. & O. Train Connection**

The motorbus inquiry being conducted by the Interstate Commerce Commission may be lengthened, it is said, to include a survey of the Baltimore & Ohio's bus connection between its train terminus in Jersey City and the hotels and waiting rooms in New York. The commission is not reported to be critical of the B. & O.'s enterprise and initiative in devising this innovation, but is interested in the factors involved.

In transporting passengers by motor coach as a part of the railroad service and without extra charge, the railroad is giving a "free delivery" which the road's patrons in other cities do not enjoy. The question which arises is whether the road would find it essential to provide similar service in other cities upon request, in order to avoid "discrimination."

Other comments made, however, indicate the growing belief that all railroads will have to duplicate this, not only in New York but elsewhere, in order to compete with motorbuses. The more private service is the Baltimore & Ohio has led the other roads in this respect and is entitled to credit for its energy but that it is only a question of time when similar services will be offered in many cities by various roads.

**Large Locomotive Cast**

A locomotive bed, recently made by the Commonwealth Steel Company for the Southern Pacific, was 22 feet long and was cast in one piece. This casting, the longest ever made by the Commonwealth, weighed approximately 40,000 pounds. The same company also cast three locomotive beds for Diesel electric engines being built for the Pennsylvania Railroad.

These are the first Diesel electric to be built in the United States and while the Pennsylvania is to use them in the nature of an experiment, the wider utilization of this type of power unit by American railroads is forecast by many.

**Employees Co-operation**

A "new idea" is to be formed by the Pennsylvania Railroad to encourage suggestions from employees as to ways of improving the service, increasing efficiency and advancing the welfare of the road and its men and women. The company is starting its plan auspiciously by inviting its force to recommend the best way to conduct such a bureau with prizes offered in its three operating regions for the best plans proposed.

Commenting on the inauguration of such a department, an official of the road said that while it was to be expected that many suggestions of no value would be received, if one in a thousand was desirable the plan would have proved its worth. In addition, the object of the plan is such innovations that local discipline may be broken down by inviting an employee to go over his immediate superior's head with a criticism, with the sanction of the company.

**Campers Return**

Grand Central Terminal, New York, had its usual children's day last week, actually spread out over the one day, when the boys and girls from camps returned to the city. On one busy morning more than 2000 arrived and were met by many more members of their families.

Ropes are useless on these occasions and as soon as the cheering indicates that the campers are coming through the gates, the gates are closed.

# HOTELS AND RESORTS

**GREATER BOSTON**

*Hotels of Distinction*

**NEW YORK AND BOSTON**

**THE COLEMAN PLAZA**  
BOSTON

**THE PLAZA**  
NEW YORK

**Fritz Carlton Hotel**  
Boylston Street at Entrance of Fenway  
Six minutes to Park Street via Massachusetts Subway  
Five Minutes' Walk to Christian Science church

*American or European Plan*  
Rooms with Bath to any number of rooms required  
Furnished or Unfurnished

Ballroom available for parties with references  
Banquet and Party work a specialty

M. E. FRITZ—President and Treasurer T. F. KEENE—Resident Manager  
New York Hotel—The Iroquois—44th St., Between 5th and 6th Aves.

**Alden Park Manor** Brookline, Mass.

Delightfully located directly overlooking the Fenway and surrounded by trees and lawns. A few minutes' drive through the Fenway to the Christian Science church. Accommodations for transient or permanent guests, single rooms or rooms en suite.

Shops and stores in the building furnish supplies for housekeeping apartments. There is also a complete dining room service. Garage connected. Write for booklet.

**Hotel Hemenway**  
BOSTON, MASS.

Overlooking the beautiful Fenway Park

A modern hotel with the harmonious atmosphere of a private home. To ladies traveling alone courteous protection is assured.

One person (single bed) \$2.00 a day and up  
Two persons (double bed) 4.00 a day and up  
Two persons (single beds) 3.00 a day and up

Suites for permanent and transient guests. No rooms without bath.

L. H. TORREY, Manager

**HOTEL KENMORE**

*"Boston's Newest and Finest Hotel"*

A beautiful hotel, metropolitan in character, on Boston's most aristocratic avenue. Only five minutes from downtown Boston—yet enjoying the peaceful environments of the famous Fenway Drive.

Single Rooms \$3.50 to \$10.00 per day  
Double Rooms \$5.00 to \$12.00 per day

Every room an outside room, with spacious closets, circulating ice water, twin beds and bed-head reading lamps. The Coffee Room and Empire Dining Room are noted for their excellent cuisine. And are really economical.

Reservations without charge by cable, tourist and steamship agencies.

Ample private parking space.

COMMONWEALTH AVE. KENMORE SQUARE

**The Vendome**  
BOSTON

*Obligations of a Hotel*

At The Vendome the important part of your comfort must be paramount—that is why our policy is "Service with a Smile." A delightfully cool location away from the noise. Large airy rooms, and a cuisine appealing to particular people.

American and European Plan. Operated by FRANK H. ABBOTT & SON under the direction of Karl P. Abbott

Commonwealth Ave. at Dartmouth St.

**The Savoy**  
440 Columbus Ave., BOSTON, MASS.

AT THE SAVOY you will find clean and comfortable rooms; a constant spirit of friendly service; an atmosphere that is quiet and refined and very moderate and reasonable prices.

Private bath with each room. Excellent Restaurant. Near Back Bay Station.

RATES  
Single, \$2.00 per day and up  
Double, \$3.50 per day and up  
Telephone in every room.

GEORGE E. CLARK, Manager

**Hotel Princeton**  
1877 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston  
15 Minutes from Park Street

A quiet, homelike family hotel where a single or double room with bath and a full breakfast can be had at a reasonable rate. American plan dining room where only the best of food is served.

RATES  
Single room, \$2.50 per day and up  
Double room, \$3.50 per day and up  
All outside rooms with private bath.

**NEW YORK CITY**

28th Street  
Near  
Fifth Ave.  
New York

WELCOME to the PRINCE GEORGE

**Prince George Hotel**

A. M. GUTTERSON, Manager  
1,000 ROOMS—5 DINING ROOMS

Single Rooms with Baths \$3.00, \$3.50 and \$4.00  
Double Rooms with Baths \$4.00, \$4.50 and \$5.00  
Rooms with Twin Beds and Baths \$4.00 and \$5.00  
Parlor, Bedroom and Bath For two \$8.00; for three \$10.00

A HOME IN THE HEART OF THINGS

Will be pleased to deliver The Christian Science Monitor to the rooms of Guests upon request.

**GREATER BOSTON**

**The Charlesgate**

Unique in Boston for its unusual combination of friendly atmosphere and individual independence.

Offers apartments with large rooms, open fireplaces and spacious closets for permanent or transient occupancy.

Unobstructed view of Charles River Basin and Back Bay Park.

Corner Charlesgate East, Beacon and Marlboro Streets.

American Plan Dining Room

Ownership Management of Herbert G. Summers

**Lincolnshire Hotel**  
"At the foot of Beacon Hill"

A RECENT NOTABLE ADDITION TO BOSTON'S HOTELS

20 Charles Street & River Street

Delightfully located, adjacent to all essential centers, shops, theaters, clubs, Public Garden, Common, and Charles River Esplanade.

A new hotel, homelike and distinctive. Favored by women traveling without escort. Restaurant of the highest standard with service à la carte and table d'hôte. Rates are moderate.

Descriptive Booklet on request WILLIAM S. O'BRIEN, President

**Hotel Bellevue**  
Beacon Street  
Next to State House  
BOSTON

**THE VICTORIA**  
COPIES SQUARE  
Dorchester St., near Comm. Ave., Boston

High class Residential and Transient Hotel. European Plan. Dining Room and Grill. Special arrangements may be made for furnished and unfurnished suites for the Winter Months at very attractive rates. Only a step from the Subway.

L. F. LAFRANCHE, Ownership Management

**Hotel Somerset**  
Commonwealth Avenue  
Boston  
Mass.

Resident hotel for transient and permanent guests

European plan. Located near Christian Science church, Harvard College, Technology, and Metropolitan Park System. For booklets and terms, apply to

FRANK C. HALL, Manager

**Hotel Ericson**  
European Plan  
373 Commonwealth Avenue  
BOSTON

For Transient or Permanent Guests

Nicely Furnished Apartments of two or three Rooms, large Closets and built in Wardrobes. Telephone and Electric Refrigerator. Apartment, are now available and may be leased. Five minutes to Subway, and five minutes to the Christian Science church, and five minutes' walk to Charles River Esplanade.

Tel. Kenmore 3021 Geo. F. Kimball

**Cambridge**  
WHITEFIELD HALL

Extension of Mather Court, near Cambridge Common, Harvard and Radcliffe Colleges, and Christian Science Church.

Latest fireproof construction. CAFE and HOTEL SERVICE. Two elevators, electric refrigeration, incinerators, etc.

Suites for light housekeeping, two to six rooms, with one and two baths. Small suites furnished if desired.

Apply GEO. E. SAUNDERS, Mgr. 24 Concord Ave. Tel. University 2243

**HOTEL MINERVA**  
Boston's New Hotel  
214 HUNTINGTON AVENUE  
Opposite Christian Science Church

Homelike, comfortable and convenient. Rates, Single, \$3 and \$4. Double, \$4 and \$5. Every room with bath and telephone.

CAFÉ MINERVA  
Under management of HARRY C. DEMETER

**BRANDON HALL**  
The House of Comfort  
A Charming Residential Hotel at 1501 Beacon Street, Brookline

Within 15 minutes of the business section of Boston

Features: Comfortable apartments, spacious closets, excellent table, atmosphere of refinement.

Ownership Management  
A. Le Roy Rice, Manager

VISITING BOSTON?

**HOTEL HUNTINGTON**  
307 HUNTINGTON AVE.  
Opp. New England Conservatory of Music

Every Room has Private Bath. Rates \$4.00 to \$12.00. Double \$8.00 to \$12.00. From \$12 Weekly.

Write for folder showing map. About a block from the Christian Science church

J. E. GOODENOUGH, ELWYN S. MAYO

**FLORIDA**

"A HOME AWAY FROM HOME"

**Clyde Court Apartments**  
MIAMI, FLORIDA

Miami's distinctive social rendezvous, where unobtrusive service, pleasant surroundings, and congenial neighbors make your winter vacation most pleasant.

**EVERY MODERN CONVENIENCE**

FRIGIDAIRE TELEPHONES  
STEAM HEAT ELECTRIC FANS  
ELEVATOR MAID SERVICE

In the Heart of Miami—yet with the atmosphere of a suburban home. References Required. Illustrated booklet and rates for season November 1st to April 30th sent upon request.

**CLYDE COURT APARTMENTS**  
S. E. First Avenue at Second Street, Miami, Fla.

**NEW YORK CITY**

**The Touraine**  
9 E. 39th Street  
at 5th Ave.

**New York**

A quiet hotel where one reads and sleeps in peace and quietness. An atmosphere at once refined and cultured.

Superior Dining service at Most Attractive Rates

Two and three-room suites with bath, beautifully furnished, from \$8 up. A nice home for nice people.

A. R. SMITH  
Formerly of St. Regis

**Marbury Hall**  
164 W. 74th St., New York City

An exclusive American plan hotel closely duplicating the quiet atmosphere of a refined home. Living room, bedroom and bath with all amenities for two people, priced, according to location, from \$5.00 to \$8.00 per day per person. One room with bath for one or two people. Two rooms, sharing bath. Permanent or transient guests. Ownership management Zue McClary

Phone Edicott 3200

**Hotel NARRAGANSETT**  
(Under New Management)  
94th Street and Broadway  
NEW YORK

1-2-3-4-room apartments each with private bath, newly decorated and beautifully furnished. Rates as follows:

1 room and alcove \$30 monthly and up  
2 rooms \$45 monthly and up  
3 rooms \$75 monthly and up  
4 rooms \$100 monthly and up

Leaves now being made for the fall. Subway station 90th Street. Two blocks from Riverside Drive and Central Park. Transients also accommodated. Inspection invited.

M. L. PETERSON, Mgr. Tel. Riverside 9500

**HOTEL ST. JAMES**  
109-13 West 45th Street, Times Square  
NEW YORK

An Hotel of quiet dignity, having the atmosphere of a private home, with a well-conditioned home.

Much favored by women traveling without escort.

Rates and booklet on application W. JOHNSON QUINN

**MARYLAND HOTEL**  
104 WEST 49TH STREET  
NEW YORK CITY

A refined, homey hotel, catering to refined clientele. Special attention to ladies traveling alone. Heart of the shopping and theater district. Reasonable rates.

**RALEIGH HALL**  
106 W. 47th St., New York

In heart of uptown business and amusement centers. Attractively furnished, light, airy, and comfortable. With and without private bath or shower. Exceptional accommodations for business and professional men. Club advantages with hotel service. \$2-\$3 Daily—\$10-\$18 Weekly

**THE ARKAVEN**  
Swampscott, Massachusetts

A delightful place to live, week-end or dine both Winter and Summer. Only 30 minutes from Boston. Very attractive rates starting September. Write for booklet and current menus. Make Winter Reservations Now.

**Templeton Inn**  
Templeton, Mass.

125 rooms single or en suite. 75 with private bath. Excellent cuisine. Outdoor sports. Tourists accommodated. Music and dancing.

For descriptive booklet and rates write G. H. WILLIAMS, Proprietor

**TOYTOWN TAVERN**  
Winchendon, Mass.

18-HOLE GOLF COURSE

Reduced rates during September and October, the ideal golfing months here.

**NEW HAMPSHIRE**

**HOTEL ALPINE**  
White Mt., N. H., Woodstock, N. H.

Established by James H. Batchelder. Now Open. Special rates for season guests. Golf, Tennis, Bathing, Orchestra. All rooms with bath or running water. Acc. for 200. Elevator, shower, large sun parlor and ballroom. Booklet and rates. A. M. Batchelder, Prop. J. H. Batchelder, Mgr.

**SHATTUCK INN**  
JAFFREY, N. H.

AT THE FOOT OF MONADNOCK MOUNTAIN  
70 Miles from Boston  
100 Airy Rooms, 50 with Bath  
30 Open Fireplaces. Rates Moderate  
Tel. Jaffrey 119. E. C. SHATTUCK

Concord, New Hampshire

Home of

**Eagle Hotel**  
75 miles from Boston  
100 miles from White Mountains

*AN appreciation from Oregon*

Mr. G. O. Madison, Manager of the Nortonia Hotel, Portland, Oregon, a regular advertiser in The Christian Science Monitor for a number of years, writes:

"I wish to take this opportunity of expressing our appreciation for the many inquiries we are getting for rooms through the advertising in The Christian Science Monitor. We believe that it is the best advertising medium we have found and brings us the very best class of patronage. This is simply an expression of the benefits we derive from the Monitor as an advertising medium."

**The Christian Science Monitor**  
An International Daily Newspaper Publishing SELECTED ADVERTISING  
Boston, Mass.



## HOTELS • RESORTS • TRAVEL

## OHIO

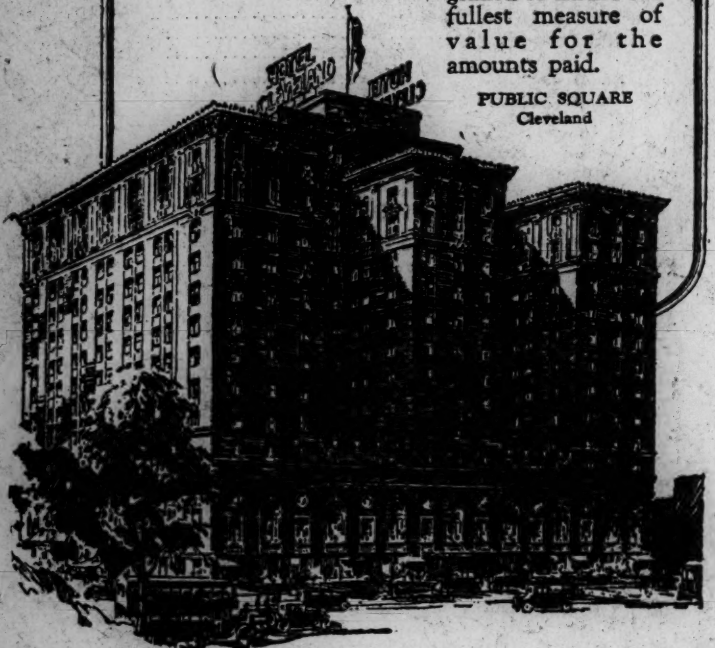
## Hotel Cleveland

## Your Private Club in Cleveland

A splendid building, conveniently located, beautifully furnished, offering the comforts and luxuries of the highest class Club, as well as the one thing that makes a Club—a natural exclusiveness that protects the guest from undesirable associations.

All prices at Hotel Cleveland are carefully graded to insure the fullest measure of value for the amounts paid.

PUBLIC SQUARE, Cleveland



## CHICAGO

Quiet...  
...Refined  
Your type of  
Hotel Home

Sovereign accommodations offer luxurious quiet and refined elegance. Overlooking Lake Michigan, in a neighborhood of fine homes, with Churches of Christ, Scientist, nearby. An unexcelled cuisine with a la carte or table d'hôte service, and many unusual features, such as the Swimming Pool (free to resident guests), luxurious Turkish Baths for ladies exclusively, and other attractions add to your happiness here. Two-room suites, some with dining room and kitchen, \$150 per month up. Single rooms \$90 per month and up. Daily rate \$4 and up for single rooms. With twin beds, \$5 and up.

For a stay of a day... or a home for the year...  
Hotel Sovereign offers more than any other hotel

## Hotel Sovereign

CHICAGO

6200 Kenmore Ave., North

## The Bryson

One of Chicago's Fine Hotels  
LAKE PARK AVENUE NEAR 50TH STREET

Those who read The Christian Science Monitor will like The Bryson. A record has been made by this hotel in attracting guests of discrimination and refinement.

THE BRYSON offers the UTMOST in HOTEL VALUE; unusual service—quiet elegance—the comforts of an exclusive home and good food. All of these at the LOWEST POSSIBLE COST.

The hotel overlooks Lake Michigan, is convenient to the parks and beaches and the best transportation in Chicago. Ten minutes downtown on Illinois Central express trains. Surface cars and buses near by. A limited number of rooms, suites and kitchenettes are available.

Two blocks from a Christian Science church Phone Oakland 3320

## Green Gables Hotel

On the New South Shore Drive

One block from the L. C.

EXCELLENT TABLE

Spacious rooms facing the lake.

Two blocks from a Christian Science church

5920 Lake Park Avenue, Chicago

Tel. Atlantic 1005

## Virginia Hotel

Rush and Ohio Streets, CHICAGO

One Block West Michigan Blvd.

European. Fireproof. One of Chicago's

most comfortable and convenient

hotels. Ten minutes walk to shops and

theaters.

Room and bath \$2.00 per day

## WASHINGTON, D. C.

## HOTEL POWHATAN [Home of the Auto Tourists]

PENN. AVENUE, 18TH AND H STREETS, N. W., WASHINGTON, D. C.

A refined, high-class hotel conducted on European Plan. 300 rooms mostly with private bath. Located one block from the State, War and Navy Departments, two blocks from White House, across the street from the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Single rooms, detached bath, \$8.00  
Double rooms, detached bath, \$14.00 and \$16.00  
Single rooms with private bath, \$6.00 and \$8.00  
Double rooms with private bath, \$10.00, \$12.00, and \$14.00

Phone Main 576  
E. C. OWEN, Managing Director  
(Illustrated booklet containing city and map sent on request.)

## GRACE DODGE HOTEL

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Situated near the Capitol and the Union Station

Beautiful appointments. Excellent food and service. Moderate rates. No tipping.

Write for Booklet

## Burlington Hotel

Five Minutes' Walk to Everything

WASHINGTON, D. C.

These 300 Rooms with Bath—

200 at \$9; 100 at \$10; 100 at \$11

SPECIAL DINNER: \$1.25 and \$1.50

New York Office Phone Bryant 1140

People who travel read the Monitor

## CALIFORNIA

## New Hotel Rosslyn and Annex

LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

5TH AND MAIN STREETS

Rates Per Day, European Plan.

	Singles	Doubles
50 rooms.....	\$12.00	\$22.00
150 rooms with private bath.....	\$20.00	\$35.00
600 rooms with private bath.....	\$25.00	\$45.00

"Largest Popular-Price Hotel on the Pacific Coast"

Free Auto Buses Meet All Trains

## Hotel STILLWELL

Between 8th &amp; 9th on Grand

LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

300 ROOMS

All with Private Bath

Garage in Connection

Located in the center of

business and amusement

activities—yet away from

the noise and clamor of

heavy traffic.

\$2.00 PER DAY

Weekly &amp; Monthly Rates on Application

Write for Circular

## Hotel ALEXANDER

352 Geary

Near Powell

San Francisco

Moderate Rates with Excellent Location

FIREPROOF—NEW—MODERN

\$2.00 to \$3.00 Single All Rooms with Bath

\$3.00 to \$5.00 Double or Shower Bath

Lower Weekly and Monthly Rates

The comfortable, modern

rooms are always ready

Management—Willis Hershey

## 'San Francisco's finest new hotel'

Exceptional DINING ROOM

Garage adjoining

R. C. Mendenhall, Mgr.

N. E. Lewis, Owner

## HOTEL CALIFORNIAN

TAYLOR &amp; O'FARRELL

Not only has the

Cliff doubled its

size, it has multi-

plied its attractive-

ness, its service, its

comfort and charm.

Yet rates remain

as before:

One Person

\$3.00 and up

Two Persons

\$5.00 and up

FREDERICK C. CLIFF

President

H. S. Ward

Resident Mgr.

San Francisco, Calif. Geary at Taylor

## Hotel Stewart

SAN FRANCISCO

Geary St., just off Union Square

New steel and concrete structure, located

in midst of theater, cafe, and retail store

district. Homelike comfort, rather than

unconformable and expensive. Motor

Bus meets all trains and steamers.

RATES MODERATE

Rooms: Single \$5.00, Double \$7.00, Suite \$10.00

Breakfast 50c, 60c, 75c, Lunch 50c (Sundays

10c), Dinner \$1.00, Sunday \$1.25.

Hotel Stewart Motel 475

## HOTEL CLARK

Corner Eddy and Taylor Streets

Rates: \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50

SAN FRANCISCO

## MICHIGAN

## Detroit's Famous Hotel

Owned and operated by those

who appreciate the comfort of the

Christian Science Monitor for

guests. Right downtown, with

Grand Circus Park for a front

yard, close to shops, attractions,

and theaters. 300 rooms

with bath. \$2.50 a day and up.

A. E. HAMILTON

Directing Manager

## Hotel Fort Wayne

IN DETROIT

300 Rooms 300 Baths

Rates \$2.00 and up

A. E. HAMILTON

Directing Manager

## BEECHWOOD TOURIST GROVE

Rest while motoring through Michigan—

7 acres of beautiful Beech Trees. The

best on M. 11. Charges 80c.

M. J. TAYLOR, Proprietor

Phone Detroit Exchange

MUSKOGEE, MICHIGAN

## Prenford Hotel

DETROIT

North Woodward District

Refined and Dignified Atmosphere

Rates \$2.00 per day, \$10.00 per week

11626 Woodward Avenue

FRANK R. RANDALL, Manager

## MINNESOTA

## AN IDEAL PLACE TO STAY

which offers all the cozy comforts of

home, together with an air of refine-

ment. Away from the noisy loop, yet

within five minutes' walk to all principal

shops, restaurants and theatres.

ABBEY TAVERN

91 South 13th Street, MINNEAPOLIS

(Between Nicollet &amp; Marquette)

Rates \$1.00 to \$1.75

Special Rates by Week or Month

## MOTOR TOURS

## VACATION MOTOR TOURS

Berkshire  
De Luxe Parlor  
Observation Coaches

TWO-DAY TOUR—Mohawk Trail, Storm King Highway, New York City. \$22.00.  
THREE-DAY TOUR—WHITE MOUNTAINS, NEW HAMPSHIRE and MAINE—REACHES. Leaves Boston every Tuesday and Friday at 9:30 A. M.  
Tours Every Day to NEW YORK CITY, ALBANY and PORTLAND, ME.

## GRAY LINE MOTOR TOURS

COPELY-PLAZA HOTEL, BOSTON. Telephone Back Bay 2150



## See the Snowcapped Mountains and Autumnal Foliage

Select party under escort visit-

ing The CRAWFORD

HOUSE, and the MOUNTAIN

VIEW, Whitefield, leaving

Haverhill and Boston Sept

23rd to 30th. References

exchanged.

Seth C. Bassett, Haverhill, Mass.

THIRTY-SECOND SEASON

## SIGHT SEEING

THE GRAY LINE

MOTOR TOURS

OPERATING DE LUXE SERVICE IN

Washington, Los Angeles, Seattle

Albany, Park, San Francisco, Seattle

Vancouver, B.C., Victoria, B.C.

Philadelphia, Toronto, New York

Chicago, New Orleans, Richmond, Va.

Baltimore, Havana, Denver

Chattanooga, Portland, Ore., London, Eng.

Folders of above cities free

Address, THE GRAY LINE

Page 2, Baltimore, Md.

## NEW YORK \$7.50

ROUND TRIP, \$13.50

Leaving COPELY SQ. HOTEL daily and

Sundays at 9 A. M., arriving at WOOD-

STOCK HOTEL, 350 St. near Times

Square, New York City, at 8 P. M.

Tickets for sale at Copley Square Hotel.

Phone Kenmore 6500

## OREGON

## The Heathman

Portland's Newest Hotel

Centrally Located

Beautifully furnished lobby, attractive lounge

on mezzanine floor. \$20.000 pipe organ, morn-

ing and evening concert. The Heathman is

situated most uniquely in the federal center

next to Portland's loveliest parks, which gives

it an atmosphere of quiet, refinement.

Receptionist, Cuisine PORTLAND, OREGON

## Nortonia Hotel

ELEVENTH STREET, Near Washington

PORTLAND, OREGON

A. S. Hogue, Prop.

O. O. Hogue, Prop.

High class apartment house

under same management

## When in PORTLAND, OREGON,

make the

Multnomah Hotel

"YOUR WESTERN HOME"

## PALACE HOTEL

M. M. Kratz, Prop.

Central. Absolute

fireproof. Restaurant, east

door. \$1.00 per

day and up. With

bath, \$2.00 and up.

446 Washington St.

Near Twelfth

Portland, Oregon

## HOTEL PORTLAND

PORTLAND OREGON

## INDIANA

## "Spink Arms"

Apartment and Transient Hotel

Centrally located

W. A. HOLT, Proprietor.

410 North Meridian Street

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

## To Our Readers

Hotel Proprietors welcome a

letter of appreciation from our

readers who patronize hotels

advertised in The Christian

Science Monitor.

## TRAVEL



## MEDITERRANEAN CRUISE

See! Shop! Enjoy!

FROM NEW YORK FEB. 12th

Try on the bewitching shawls and mantillas of

Cadiz and Seville. Shop in Algiers for curios... in

Constantinople for rugs... in Egypt for scarabs

and amulets... in Venice for grand tapestries,

tropical-bird-colored beads and jewels in old set-

tings... and in Naples for tortoise-shell that will

fill you with rapture. 17 ports with fascinating

excursions included; dancing to the music of 2

orchestras between ports; this—and much more—

on the S. S. Empress of France, 18,350 gross tons,

from New York-Feb. 12; and the superb manage-

ment of Canadian Pacific on both ship and shore.

Book now for choicer accommodations.

Helpful literature from your local agent, or L. F.

Hart, Canadian Pacific, 495 Boylston St., Boston,

Mass. Personal service if desired.

"See this world while you may"

## Canadian Pacific

WORLD'S GREATEST TRAVEL SYSTEM



## WORLD CRUISE

An enchanting panorama of

138 days including 59 cities

and ports. Each country vi-

sited at the ideal season.

## S. S. RESOLUTE

Queen of Cruising Steamers

Sailing Eastward from New York

Jan. 6th, 1927

A wonder cruise planned to

exceed your every expectation.

To all the Oriental Ports of

all the Other World Cruises

plus Siam, Formosa and Borneo.

Rates \$2,000 and up including extra-

ordinary program of shore excursions.

Descriptive Literature on Request

## HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE

United American Line, Inc.

General Agents

131















## ADVERTISEMENTS UNDER CITY HEADINGS

## DENMARK

## Copenhagen

COLONIAL CONSERVES AND  
DELICACIES  
ERNST SPECHT  
Vestergaardsvej 80  
Tel. Cent. 3146, 3147

## FRANCE

## Paris

Marthe  
DRESSES  
Knitted Goods Direct to Buyer  
A very nice selection of  
Sweaters, Coats and Sport Jumpers.  
Moderate Prices.

LADIES'  
SOCIETY  
HAIRDRESSER  
Permanent Wave Specialists. Latest  
Methods. All Style Cuts. Care of Hair.  
Washing, Dressing.  
31 Rue Tronchet (First Floor)  
8 Rue des Capucines (First Floor)  
18 Rue Chauveau-Lagarde  
11 Rue Bleue

Virgona  
We aim to win your confidence  
Telephone Bergère 36-13  
OFFICE AND APARTMENT  
FURNISHINGS—TAPETRIES  
FOR UPRIGHT HAND BAGS  
AND ARTICLES DE LUXE

Rose White  
10 RUE DE LA PAIX  
Belle, First Floor Night (Marcel)  
Belle, First Floor Night (Marcel)  
Belle, First Floor Night (Marcel)  
Belle, First Floor Night (Marcel)

Helene Krieger  
Made, Gowns, Coats  
We aim to give the best in Service, Quality  
and Price. Call promptly, please.  
Phone: Gutenberg 82-90.

PRINTING STATIONERY  
HERBERT CLARKE  
338 Rue St-Honore  
(Phone) 2-10-10  
Telephone: Central 26-62

Silk Hose a Specialty  
L. PROUTAT  
25, rue Washington  
Also a nice selection of Silk Knitted  
Sweaters, Linen and Blouses.

The Rivoli  
TEA ROOM  
English and American Home  
Decor. Moderate Prices

MODEL GOWNS  
CHARLTON  
Ready to Wear and Made to Order  
56 Faubourg St-Honore Suite 214  
Ladies' Tailor and Dressmaker  
Furrier

GEORGES  
JEWELLER  
Repairs a Specialty  
Tel. Elysées 100 rue de la  
Boule

THE MAISON RUFFIE  
11 Rue Saint-Augustin (Opera)  
Always have in hand a good sized stock of  
ready-made Model Gowns, Coats, Blouses,  
Dresses, Deshabille, Evening Gowns, Linen  
and Cotton. Deliveries to transit, English  
spoken. Phone Central 65-86.

MR. and MRS. AMMONS  
Continental Tours Conducted  
Commissions Filled, Reservations Made.  
European Address: HOTEL ORCILLA  
11 AVENUE MAC-MARON, Paris  
Telephone: Wagram 30-10

Recommended Millinery  
D. LOISEL  
7 rue du Marché St. Honoré  
(Near Opera), 2nd Floor, Tel. Gutenberg 72-20  
Smart, Modest, Moderate Prices

MARCEL-COIFFEUR  
Waterproofing, Shampooing and Manicuring  
Perfumes: English spoken. Tel. Gutenberg  
38-94, 8 Rue Boudreau (very near the Opera).

MARION  
23 Rue Saint-Germain, 3 Ave. Opera  
Exclusive Models Ladies' Bags and Purse  
All Kinds. Direct Workroom to Purchaser.

CHARMALYS  
22, RUE CAUMARTIN  
Produits de beauté. Powders and  
Creams, Manicure, Pedicure.  
Tel. Louvre 30-10

PRINCESS MARY'S HOSIERY  
205 RUE SAINT HONORE  
Specialty: The French God Web Hose.  
The Thinnest and Strongest Silk Weaves.

## ITALY

## Florence

Old England  
Stores  
GROCERY, SPORT GOODS,  
DRY GOODS, HOSIERY  
Crosse and Blackwell's Products  
Tel. 1083 9 Via Vecchia

PIETRO MANETTI  
LADIES' TAILOR  
Furs made up  
Tel. 32-72 11 Via del Giglio

G. and C. Terzani Brothers  
Furriers  
Telephone 796 3 For San Maria

GIUSEPPE GIANINI  
ARTIST MATERIALS  
Leather Goods, Colored Photographs,  
Colored Prints,  
13 Via Tornabuoni

SANTINI and CANTU  
KIDNEY TROUSERS  
Trunks, Suitcases, Repairs  
First Class Florentine Fancy Leather  
Articles Ladies' Bags.  
Telephone 4788 12 Borgognissanti

MOMMIANI and SON  
Fashionable Boot and Shoe Maker  
English and American Styles  
10 VIA VIGNA NUOVA

Rome  
ROMAN PEARLS A. REY  
Premiata Fabbrica di Perle Romane  
Bijouterie  
Fondée en 1805  
121, 123 Via del Babuino

SWEDEN  
Stockholm  
MRS. STINA LÖF  
Milliner  
Winter Novelties from Paris  
Hamngatan 22, 1 tr.

"The Oldest and Largest House"  
for Coats and Suits  
in Scandinavia  
H. ROBINSON  
Normalmålning

CARL HELLBERG  
AB. HURLIK  
Forwarding—Shipbroker—Insurance  
Sjueplan 9, Tel. 3083

AGE'S MILLINERY SHOP  
Ladies' and Children's Hats  
Gloves and Hosiery Departments,  
Ribbons and Artificial Flowers, Rich  
Assortments.  
Nordindagatan 18

A. B. JOHN V. LÖFGREN & CO.  
Silk, Woollen and Cotton Goods  
FREDSGATAN 3

SIGRID AGREN  
TAPISSERIEAFFAR  
Needle Work, stamped, ready-made, or  
all finished. Reasonable prices.  
Bryggargatan 1, and Uppsalagatan 7

A. B. Franska Parfymmagasin  
FRENCH PERFUMERY  
5 HAMNGATAN  
High-Class Toilet Preparations

FURS  
FRENCH GLOVES and FRENCH SOAP  
ALANDER  
Riddargatan 29, 2 tr.  
1-5 o'clock p. m.

SWITZERLAND  
Basel  
Office for Crepe Rubber  
and India Rubber Soling  
Patented process. Repairs of all kinds.  
All kinds of rubber goods.  
OTTO WEBER  
Klosterberg 7, Basel, Switzerland

Berne  
"MERCURE"  
The Candy Shop  
Try our delicious home-made  
CREAM CARAMELS  
They are made from rich fresh  
cream and refined sugar.

RADIO  
Machines  
Satisfaction Guaranteed  
ELEKTRIZITÄT A. G.  
Berne, Switzerland Marktstrasse 22

DINNER-SETS  
Wedgwood & Langenthal  
Wwe. Christener's Erben  
Berne, Kramgasse 58  
Tel. Bollwerk 3044

## SWITZERLAND

## Geneva

PIANOS & HARMONIUMS  
F. GUIGNARD  
Rue d'Italie 4, Geneva

Interlaken  
When visiting the  
Bernese Oberland  
(Switzerland)  
ASK FOR  
BURRI'S  
EATING-BUTTER  
Dairy Products, F. Burri, Interlaken,  
Switzerland, Tel. 300

Neuchatel  
MORITZ-PIGUET  
"Au Tigre Royal"  
FUR COATS  
Manteaux de Fourrures  
FUR SCARVES  
Echarpes de Fourrures  
Fine  
Toujours beau choix  
Neuchatel 4 Rue de l'Hopital  
Tel. 450

ZIMMERMANN S. A.  
Neuchatel, Switzerland  
HIGH CLASS GROCERIES  
Delivered to all parts.

Zurich  
Confiserie Schurter  
Founded 1870  
Bahnhofstrasse-Limmatquai

TEA-ROOM  
Finest Quality Swiss Chocolates  
Cakes and Confections.

SPRUENGLI  
Paradeplatz  
Founded 1836  
Confiserie—Tea-Room  
LIGHT LUNCH  
Lindt & Sprüngli Chocolates

SCHELHAAS BROS. Ltd.  
High Class Jewellery  
Gold and Silversmiths  
ZURICH  
Bahnhofstrasse 36

JEAN GYR  
St. Peterhofstrasse 3  
PLUMBER  
Installations of all kinds

New Laboratories  
In connection with the  
Flushing canalisation of the town  
(stadl. Schwemmkanalisation)  
Tel. 4-665

Swiss Hotel Agency  
E. KUHN  
Bahnhofstrasse 106  
House Photocentrale  
Tel. 5-5355

Special Service Bureau  
for Employees for  
Hotels and Restaurants

Mode's Lydia  
First-Class House  
MODEL HATS from Paris  
and of OWN CREATION  
MRS. L. MOTSCH-ZOLLINGER  
Fraumuenster-Strasse 4

Family Hotel  
PENSION STERNWARTE  
Hochstrasse 37. Beautiful view on the lake  
and the mountains; vast hall; sitting room,  
shady terrace & garden; from 10.50 to 18.

EDUARD ANGER  
STATIONER, OFFICE SUPPLY  
DUPLICATION  
Tel. 8-829 Unt. Mühlebühl 2  
Miss LOUISE APPENZELER  
ENGLISH & GERMAN  
Dufourstrasse 130 Tel. H. 2369

Geneva  
GOLAY SONS & STAHL  
Finest  
Watches and Jewelry  
31 Quai des Bergues, Geneva

High-CLASS JEWELLERY  
JOHN POCHOLON  
Rue du Rhone 7  
Geneva  
(Near "The Lloyds Bank")  
Watches "Longines" Silver Goods.  
Artistic Enamels

BERLIN  
HEDWIG ICKER  
Chocolates—Pralines  
Berlin-Charlottenburg  
Dahlmannstr. 7

Geneva  
FANES FLOWER SHOP  
3 Rows Street, Sydney  
For EXCLUSIVE FLORAL GIFTS  
(MRS. RAMSDEY)

W. NICHOLSON  
HIGH-CLASS TAILOR AND  
COSTUME MAKER  
No. 3A Castlecrag Street, SYDNEY

FIRE INSURANCE  
Northern Assurance Co. Ltd.  
Total Assets Exceed £15,000,000  
6, O'Connell Street, Sydney

## AUSTRALIA

## Sydney

Fine Footwear  
for  
Men Women Children  
We are experts in the correct  
fitting of footwear and have a  
reputation for value what we  
approach more than the busi-  
ness it brings. A trial is  
solicited.

CALLAGHAN & SON  
395 George St., Sydney, Australia

DAVID  
JONES LTD  
A leading Sydney House  
for moderately priced ready-  
made DRAPERY  
FASHION GOODS  
MEN'S & BOYS' CLOTHING  
OPPOSITE GEO. SYDNEY

"Sydney's Specialty Hardware Store"  
All General Hardware, Soft  
Furnishings, Tools of Trade

Locke & Kirby's  
156-154 George Street Sydney  
LICENSED PLUMBER  
Drainer, Gasfitter, Sanitary and Hot Water  
Engineer. For Full Particulars  
Apply to  
307 Old South Head Rd., North Bondi  
Member of Master Plumbers and Sanitary  
Engineers Association of New South Wales

THE VICTORIA  
INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.  
83 Pitt Street, Sydney  
Morning & Afternoon Tea  
Hot & Cold  
Luncheon & Dinners  
MRS. BEIRNE  
117 Pitt St. Sydney

POULLARS LIMITED  
Dyers and Dry Cleaners  
116 King Street, SYDNEY  
EDWARD FAY Ltd.  
Leaders in Footwear  
Corner Pitt and Liverpool Streets  
SYDNEY

HOME for those desiring quiet,  
rest, or attention. MRS. PLUMMER.  
Thorne, Maitland, Northwood, Bondi,  
Northwood, Sydney, Australia.

COMMERCIAL UNION  
ASSURANCE COMPANY, Ltd.  
Fire and Marine. Funds exceed £23,000,000  
Pitt and Hunter Streets, SYDNEY

VALE & PEARSON, Ltd.  
Printers and Stationers  
2, Castlegate Street, one door from  
Hunter Street, SYDNEY

ACCOMMODATION  
"ALEXIA," CREMORNE POINT, SYDNEY.  
waterfront, overlooking 8 miles of  
city; high class, honey guest house. 13/172.  
MRS. EVANS.

SOUTH AFRICA  
Cape Town  
MISS GRACE HILL  
SHORTLAND  
TYPEWRITING—STENOGRAPHY  
38 Strand Street, Capetown  
Strictly Confidential. Phone 5422

J. LAWLEY & CO., Ltd.  
West of England  
For Men's & Boys' Clothing and Cutting.  
Come in and inspect our goods. Westminster  
House, 120 Longmarket Street, Cape Town

MURDOCK'S  
Reliable Jewellers, Diamond Merchants  
Watchmakers, Goldsmiths and  
Silversmiths  
100 Adderley St., P. O. Box 301, Cape Town

THE "TWO-FOR-TEA" ROOM  
Dainty Luncheons and Teas  
Jardine's Chambers, Castle St., Capetown  
Outstanding Cooking Service & Cleanliness

Durban  
All Kodak Supplies  
Obtainable from  
KODAK (SOUTH AFRICA) LTD.  
339 West Street, Durban

HAIRDRESSING SALON  
No. 1 Auld's Arcade  
Hairstressing, Shaving, Shampooing,  
Shingling, Hobbies, etc.  
Under personal supervision of  
Mr. G. M. Raleigh

SEATON PRIVATE HOTEL  
Gillespie Street, Durban (Beach)  
GOOD TABLE, UNOBSTRUCTED VIEW  
OF BEACH  
Under personal supervision of  
MR. & MRS. J. L. FOWELL. Telephone 3301

JAMES DOWNING  
For Irish Linens, Art Needlework  
Knitting Wools, and Baby Linen.  
424 West Street, Durban, Natal

BRISKER'S  
(Thompson & Brisker)  
"Men's Wear Specialists"  
"BRISKER'S CORNER"  
West and Field Streets

MODEL  
STEAM LAUNDRY  
Phone 1442  
70 PRINCE EDWARD STREET

HARRIS'S  
CORNER STORE  
(Under & McDonald Roads)  
High Class Groceries, Provision & Meat.  
Phone 1084. Try Our Cambridge Sausages

Johannesburg  
INSURANCE  
E. GLADSTONE VAN WILK  
representing  
GENERAL INSURANCES  
National Mutual Buildings  
Corner Rieks & Market Sts., Johannesburg  
P. O. Box 244. Telephone Cent. 1874

FANNY FARMER'S  
High-Class Tea Room and Confectionery  
88 Kerk Street, Johannesburg

"Pure Food, Cleanliness and Service"  
Wholesale Pure Sweets & Confectionery  
TEA ROOM  
BIDEN'S CANDY CHOCOLATES, LTD.  
Walter Mansions, 108 Eloff Street

## RADIO

ARLINGTON IS  
WELL EQUIPPEDGovernment Station NAA  
Has Five Sets of Apparatus for Service Work

In a measure, five radiocasting stations are housed under one roof at Arlington, Virginia. NAA, call letters of this naval radio station, is equipped with five antennae and an equal number of transmitting sets. Spark and arc transmitting sets have been discarded and electronic transmitters have been installed in their stead. These tube sending sets vary in power from 1000 watts to 20,000 watts; the latest installation being a 20,000-watt electronic tube transmitter for direct radio communication with the battleship fleet on the Atlantic Ocean.

Transmitters for the Navy Department in Washington, by remote control, through the radio station at Sayville, Long Island, New York, is being cleared through this 20,000-watt equipment at Arlington. This new transmitter operates on the wavelength formerly assigned the Sayville station, 9745 meters, and the 200-kilowatt arc sending set on Long Island has been discarded and the Sayville station abandoned. The International Morse telegraph code, not voice communication, is the method of signaling employed by this new tube transmitter.

The five transmitters at Arlington could be operated simultaneously. However, only three transmitting sets are functioning at any one time. Four of the five transmitting units are used for sending dots, dashes and spaces; and the fifth sending set is called the "radiocasting set," it being employed in the transmission of voice communications. Weather forecasts from the Weather Bureau, for instance, are transmitted twice daily by means of this "radiocasting set." One of the 1000-watt transmitters is used for the transmission of time signals twice daily from the Naval Observatory.

The diversity of the traffic from these five one-radiocasting stations at Arlington ranges from the sending of market quotations, to an occasional address by the President of the United States. The Department of Agriculture, the War Department, the Civil Service Commission, the Public Health Service, use the facilities of this naval station regularly. The subjects radiocast include the following: Time signals, weather forecasts, Civil Service Commission vacancies for Government positions, geology, labor, child welfare, education, and life-saving on the coasts.

The Arlington station was the first unit in the chain of high-powered radio stations established by the Navy Department. The three original masts or towers were built in 1913. One of the original masts, is 800 feet high, and the other two are each 450 feet tall. Two auxiliary antennas were constructed about four years ago. During a storm this past winter several feet were tipped off one of the antenna towers. The three original antenna masts are spaced 350 feet apart, and the towers are designed to withstand a load of 10,000 pounds.

Battleship Sets  
New Radio RecordOperator on U. S. S. Denver,  
Cruising Off Chile, Sweeps  
Hemisphere

The U. S. S. Denver while cruising in the vicinity of Tacna, Chile on the coast of Chile recently, was not only enabled to maintain long-distance radio communication with ship and shore stations, but the necessity for cable facilities was largely obviated. Capt. H. L. Wyman, commanding officer of the Denver, in an official report to the Bureau of Engineering, Navy Department, reflects gratification upon the measure of success in the use of high-frequency or short-wave radio equipment for long-distance communication.

During a period of 12 days 1888 words of traffic were handled by the radio operator on the Denver, and this volume of messages, if sent by means of cable, would have cost the Government \$200. Direct communication was maintained each night with the short-wave station of the Naval Research Laboratory at Bellevue, District of Columbia, and occasionally the radio operator on the Denver "worked" with the operator on U. S. S. Henderson, then located in San Francisco, and the flagship of commander of submarine divisions at Pearl Harbor. Reports have been confirmed that messages from the high-frequency transmitter on the Denver were heard in such widely separated geographical points as receiving stations in Finland, in England, and in Kentucky.

The navy is justifiably gratified with the satisfaction which is resulting from the use of short-wave transmitting and receiving sets on naval vessels. Officials indicate that measured progress is being made in displacing arc and spark transmitting equipment with electronic tube transmitters. The latter are not only more efficient, but they create perceptibly less interference with radiocast reception.

## Wanted—To Manufacture

We have facilities for the manufacture of electrical or mechanical devices of any nature. Can we be of service to you? Address Dept. M, Connecticut Tel. & Elec. Co., Meriden, Conn.

## Garden City Radio Co.

The only store in the NEWTONS devoted exclusively to RADIO

333 Walnut St. Newton North 4751  
NEWTONVILLE, MASS.

Radiocasts of  
Christian Science  
Services

## FOR SUNDAY, SEPT. 12

BOSTON.—The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Mass., 9:45 a. m., eastern standard time, by Station WEEI, Boston, Mass., 345 meters.

NEW YORK.—Second Church of Christ, Scientist, 10 a. m., eastern standard time, by Station WMCA, 341 meters.

MINNEAPOLIS.—Second Church of Christ, Scientist, 8 p. m., central standard time, by Station WCCO, 417 meters.

CHICAGO.—Fifth Church of Christ, Scientist, 6:45 p. m., central standard time, by Station WMBR, 250 meters.

CHICAGO.—Seventh Church of Christ, Scientist, 9:45 a. m., central standard time, by Station WEEB, 370 meters.

ST. LOUIS.—Fourth Church of Christ, Scientist, 8 p. m., central standard time, by Station KFQA, The Principia, 280 meters.

INDIANAPOLIS.—Second Church of Christ, Scientist, 8 p. m., central standard time, by Station WFBM, 268 meters.

ALBANY.—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., mountain standard time, by Station CFAC, 435 meters.

COLORADO SPRINGS.—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 8 p. m., mountain standard time, by Station KFXN, 250 meters.

SEATTLE.—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 8 p. m., Pacific standard time, by Station KTCL, 305 meters.

PORTLAND, Ore.—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 8 p. m., Pacific standard time, by Station KOIN, 319 meters.

SAN FRANCISCO.—Second Church of Christ, Scientist, 8 p. m., Pacific standard time, by Station KFVS, 250 meters.

LONG BEACH.—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 8 p. m., Pacific standard time, by Station KFON, 232 meters.

## Radio Programs

Tonight's Radio Programs Will Be Found on Page 18

## Evening Features

FOR SATURDAY, SEPT. 11  
EASTERN STANDARD TIME  
FWX, Havana, Cuba, (400 Meters)  
8:30 to 11 p. m.—Typical Cuban concert.

CRKO, Ottawa, Ont. (435 Meters)  
8:30 to 11 p. m.—Crazy Corner Girls and Boys, Uncle Duke, 7-Laurier concert orchestra. 8—Studio program.

WBZ, Boston-Springfield, Mass.  
5:55 p. m.—Market reports. 6—Capitol orchestra. 6:30—Baseball results. 8—Concert. 9—The Westminister orchestra. 9:30—Concert. 10—Weather reports; baseball results. 11—WGB, Schenectady, N. Y. (435 Meters)  
7:30 p. m.—Buffalo Theater and WMAK studio programs. 9:30—Dance music.

WEAF, New York City (492 Meters)  
4 p. m.—Frank Farrell and his Green-Village orchestra. 6:30—Musical program. 7—Ben Bernie's orchestra. 10—Radio's orchestra.

WJZ, New York City (452 Meters)  
6:45 p. m.—Walton Astoria orchestra. 9:30—Studio program. 10—Radio's orchestra.

WNYC, New York City (524 Meters)  
6:30 p. m.—Musical program. 6:55—Baseball scores. 7—Studio program. 9:30—Weather.

WOR, Newark, N. J. (405 Meters)  
6:30 p. m.—Baltusor Orchestra. 7:15—Concert program. 8:30—Concert. 9:30—Dance orchestra.

WPG, Atlantic City, N. J. (300 Meters)  
5:30 p. m.—News and baseball scores. 5:45—Organ recital. 6—Morton dinner music. 6:30—Ambassador Club music. 7—Recital. 7:30—Shelburne dinner music. 8:45—Morton dinner music. 9:15—George Olsen's Dance Orchestra. 9:45—The Weema Novelty Dance Orchestra. 10:15—Wheeler Wadsworth Dance Orchestra.

WIP, Philadelphia, Pa. (405 Meters)  
7 p. m.—Sports corner. 7:15—Recital. 7:30—Concert by the Shumore orchestra. 8:45—Traymore concert orchestra. 8:45—Emmett Welch's Minstrels. 9:15—George Olsen's Dance Orchestra. 9:45—The Weema Novelty Dance Orchestra. 10:15—Dance music.

WDB, Atlanta, Ga. (425 Meters)  
8 p. m.—Atlanta hour of music. 10:45—Hired Help Skit.

WRC, Washington, D. C. (405 Meters)  
p. m.—Irving Boernstein's Washington orchestra. 7:30—Radio's orchestra. 8:45—The Weema Novelty Dance Orchestra. 9:15—Dance music.

WCAE, Pittsburgh, Pa. (461 Meters)  
5:30 p. m.—Dinner concert. 6:15—Baseball scores. 8—Concert by special band. 9:35—Time signals and forecast.

WTAM, Cleveland, O. (380 Meters)  
6:15 p. m.—Baseball scores; Cleveland hour of music. 7:30—Studio program. 9:30—Hollenden orchestra. 10—Special program from studio (three hours).

WWJ, Detroit, Mich. (325 Meters)  
4 p. m.—Baseball game. 7:30—Concert program.

WJR, Pontiac, Mich. (517 Meters)  
7 p. m.—Jean Goldkette's petite symphony orchestra; soloists. 7:30—Lagona Gondoliers. 8—Concert program. 11:30—The Merry Old Chick and his Radio orchestra.

WREO, Lansing, Mich. (256 Meters)  
6 p. m.—Dinner hour concert by ensemble and Serenaders; miscellaneous music. 7:30—Baseball scores. 8—Special popular musical program; dance orchestra.

CENTRAL STANDARD TIME  
CNRW, Winnipeg, Man. (354 Meters)  
10:30 to 11:30 p. m.—Studio program of vocal and instrumental selections.

WCCO, St. Paul-Minneapolis, Minn. (417 Meters)  
6:15 p. m.—Baseball scores; Cleveland hour of music. 7:30—Studio program. 9:30—Hollenden orchestra. 10—Special program from studio (three hours).

WOK, Chicago, Ill. (517 Meters)  
5 p. m.—Dinner concert. 7 to 11—Studio, dance and instrumental program.

KYW, Chicago, Ill. (585 Meters)  
5:30 p. m.—Dinner concert by Jocka DeBary and his orchestra. 6—Music hour. 6:30—Baseball scores. 8—Special popular musical program; dance orchestra.

WEEB, Chicago, Ill. (554 Meters)  
7 p. m.—Sunday school lesson. 8—Dinner concert. 9—Dance music. 9:45—Musical program. 11—Dance orchestra.

WLS, Chicago, Ill. (545 Meters)  
5:30 p. m.—Organ concert. 6—Lullaby time. 6:15 to 12—Surprise time program.

WLV, Cincinnati, O. (425 Meters)  
6 p. m.—Organ concert by Johanna Grosse. Part One: Favorite classics. Part Two: Popular request. 6:30—Meeting of the "Cincinnati Hawkins Radio Club." 8—Henry Tins Farmers.







## ADVERTISEMENTS UNDER CITY HEADINGS

## MASSACHUSETTS

**Cambridge**  
(Continued)  
**YOUR CURTAINS**  
We'll take them all away from you  
Launder them beautifully  
Return them promptly  
Just phone Univ. 9201

**COMMONWEALTH LAUNDRY**  
348 Franklin Street, Cambridge  
**HARVARD TRUST COMPANY**  
(The Bank That Serves)  
HARVARD SQUARE  
CENTRAL SQUARE  
KENDALL SQUARE  
Cambridge, Mass.

Upholsterers Cabinet Makers  
**ANDERSON AND RUFFE CO.**  
Custom Built Furniture  
30 Boylston Street, Cambridge  
Universally 9080 and 0520  
Slip Covers  
Specialties in Upholstering and  
Reproducing Antiques

**BRINE'S**  
Men's Furnishings, Clothing  
and Athletic Goods  
HARVARD SQUARE  
10% Discount to Readers of  
The Christian Science Monitor.

**FISKE'S CANDIES**  
Rich full flavored Chocolates and deli-  
cious Summer Candy Specialties—always some-  
thing tasty.  
Special Summer Package, 2 lbs. \$1.50  
3 Brattle St., 287-A Huntington Ave.  
Cambridge, Mass. Boston, Mass.  
PAYSON PARK, BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

**Dedham**  
**DEDHAM**  
CUSTOM LAUNDRY  
Ded. 0108 121-125 East St., Dedham  
Try Our Home Service Plan  
10 lbs. for 1.50 (minimum charge)  
Everything ready to use. All wear-  
ing apparel finished by hand.  
Circulars mailed upon request

**Fitchburg**  
**Fabric 40**  
**Athena Union Suits**  
The Fall weight Cotton. Faultless  
fit in all of these styles. Built-up  
shoulders, knee or ankle. Bodice top  
knee or ankle. Dutch neck, elbow  
sleeves, knee or ankle. High neck,  
long sleeves, ankle.

Sizes 36 2.00 Sizes 40 2.25  
and 38 2.00 and 42 2.25

**Chamberlain-Huntress Co.**  
232-240, Main Street  
**F. L. Drury & Sons Co.**  
Quality Grocers  
FITCHBURG, MASS.  
325 Main St. 2 STORES 796 Main St.  
Agents for Canada Dry Ginger Ale

**Auto Accessories**  
Cold Pack Canners  
and Fruit Jars  
**FITCHBURG**  
**HARDWARE COMPANY**  
314-316 Main Street  
Uplink Tea Room  
Corner Fox and Elm Streets  
Service 11 A. M. to 7 P. M.  
Elizabeth McIntire

**CLOVERHILL**  
DAIRY AND FOOD SHOP  
368 MAIN STREET  
Choice Bakery and Delicatessen  
Cloverhill Milk and Cream  
**L. O. CURRY**  
Jeweler—Watchmaker—Engraver  
Room 2, Brigham Bldg., 436 Main St.  
Telephone 285

**HARRY E. KENDALL**  
Ice Cream—Candy—Salted Nuts  
Catering for Weddings, Parties and  
Parties given personal attention.  
70 Green Street Phone 2064-W

**JOSEPH'S MARKET**  
First Class Provisions  
10 Putnam Street Telephone 1417-1418

**Holyoke**  
End Your Trip at  
**SKILLING'S GARAGE**  
and start from  
**SKILLING'S FILLING STATION**  
One block up from Nonotuck Hotel  
Say it with Flowers  
**Clark's Flower Shop**  
466 Dwight Street Tel. 1538

**Lowell**  
**MORSE & BEALS**  
**FLORISTS**  
Fairbairn Bldg. Phone 4400

**BAGLEY'S Y.D. GARAGE**  
STORAGE—OILS—GASOLINE  
and ACCESSORIES  
308-310 Westford St. Phone 6147-W  
EMERGENCY TRUCK

**Joseph Mullin**  
Coal—Coke  
**BELL'S FOOD SHOP**  
100% Whole of the Wheat Bread  
12 Bridge Street At the Square

**ADAMS for HARDWARE**  
Agents for Sherwin-Williams Paints  
and Varnish, Quality Tools and Cutlery  
**ADAMS HARDWARE & PAINT CO.**  
351 Middlesex St. 14 King St.  
Sanitary Clothes Press and Dry Works  
Remodeling and Relining  
Call and Deliver Promptly  
E. J. ANTONOPOLIS  
Builder of Good Clothes  
345 Westford Street Tel. 7044

**Lynn**  
We Have a Service Suitable  
for Every Household  
**Whyte's Enterprise Laundry**  
53-57 Willow Street, Lynn, Mass.

**Lynn**  
We Have a Service Suitable  
for Every Household  
**Whyte's Enterprise Laundry**  
53-57 Willow Street, Lynn, Mass.

**Lynn**  
We Have a Service Suitable  
for Every Household  
**Whyte's Enterprise Laundry**  
53-57 Willow Street, Lynn, Mass.

**Lynn**  
We Have a Service Suitable  
for Every Household  
**Whyte's Enterprise Laundry**  
53-57 Willow Street, Lynn, Mass.

**Lynn**  
We Have a Service Suitable  
for Every Household  
**Whyte's Enterprise Laundry**  
53-57 Willow Street, Lynn, Mass.

**Lynn**  
We Have a Service Suitable  
for Every Household  
**Whyte's Enterprise Laundry**  
53-57 Willow Street, Lynn, Mass.

**Lynn**  
We Have a Service Suitable  
for Every Household  
**Whyte's Enterprise Laundry**  
53-57 Willow Street, Lynn, Mass.

**Lynn**  
We Have a Service Suitable  
for Every Household  
**Whyte's Enterprise Laundry**  
53-57 Willow Street, Lynn, Mass.

**Lynn**  
We Have a Service Suitable  
for Every Household  
**Whyte's Enterprise Laundry**  
53-57 Willow Street, Lynn, Mass.

**Lynn**  
We Have a Service Suitable  
for Every Household  
**Whyte's Enterprise Laundry**  
53-57 Willow Street, Lynn, Mass.

**Lynn**  
We Have a Service Suitable  
for Every Household  
**Whyte's Enterprise Laundry**  
53-57 Willow Street, Lynn, Mass.

## MASSACHUSETTS

**Lynn**  
(Continued)

"The House for Service"  
It's not the OUTSIDE  
appearance that deter-  
mines the value of furniture.  
How is it made under the  
cover? That's what we like to  
tell you about.

**W. B. GIFFORD**  
97-99 Market Street Lynn

**COAL**  
Anthracite and Bituminous, and Wood  
Sprague, Breed, Stevens & Newhall  
Incorporated  
8 Central Square

**Malden**  
**SCHOOL CLOTHES**  
of all kinds  
for Boys and Girls  
of all ages.  
**F. N. JOSLIN CO.**  
Malden Square

**Hopkins-Blakeslee Co.**  
45 Pleasant Street, Malden  
Announcing  
The New Fall Stetson  
and Mallory Hats  
For Well Dressed Men  
Telephone Malden-6087

**The MISSES HALL SHOP**  
81 Pleasant Street, Malden, Mass.  
UNDERWEAR SPORT DRESSES  
CORSETS SWEATERS  
HOSIERY NOVELTIES

**DOROTHY BENHAM**  
Millinery  
147 Pleasant Street  
Telephone 0631-W Malden

**Medford**  
**Medford Auto Co., Inc.**  
27 Harvard Ave. 236 Boston Ave.  
38 Harvard Ave. 304 Boston Ave.  
AUTO STORAGE  
Auto Repair Auto Laundry  
Tires, Tubes and Accessories  
Vulcanizing and Battery Service  
Society Gas and Motor Oils

Telephone Arlington 8662 By Appointment  
**MISS DOROTHY M. HILL**  
4 Harvard Ave., West Medford, Mass.  
Opposite R. R. Station  
Hairdressing in all its branches, including  
Shampooing, Bobbing and Marcel Waving

Telephone Myrtle 0105-R  
**MAX SUGARMAN**  
TAILOR  
467 High Street  
West Medford, Massachusetts

**Hats and Gowns**  
**The RAYE HAT SHOP**  
39 Salem Street

**Melrose Highlands**  
**INSURANCE SAVINGS**  
20% discount on Automobile Insurance  
25% discount on Plate Glass Insurance  
25% present dividend General Fire Ins.  
50% present dividend dwelling house ins.  
**W. E. Lindsey General Agency**  
48 East Highland Ave., Melrose Highlands, or  
703 Boylston St., Boston, Mass.

**Milton**  
**After Vacation-Time**  
Comes a return to home-making—and  
renewed laundry problems. There's an  
Old Colony Service to fit your purse.  
Sold exclusively by us.  
**OLD COLONY LAUNDRY**  
Granite 5000

**New Bedford**  
**Banquet Creamery Butter**  
Freshly Churned Vermont Butter  
No finer butter comes into New Bed-  
ford. You may have never tasted real  
butter until you try a pound of "Ban-  
quet." Sold exclusively by us.  
**CUMMINGS & CUMMINGS**  
98-104 William Street Phone 561

**MILLINERY**  
The Latest Fall  
and Winter Modes  
**WRIGHT & CHILDS**  
Tel. 1971 80 Middle Street

**Distinctive Wall Paper**  
Painters and Paper Hangers  
RELIABLE WORKMEN  
**Herman H. Hathaway**  
Tel. 4567 87 Main St., Fairhaven, Mass.

**Something New**  
**SESQUI-COOKIES**  
In Canteens and Kookie Kans—  
Try them  
**GEO. S. TABER**  
Central Market and Grocery, Union St.

**OLSON & APPLEBY**  
General Contractors  
Houses, Mills, Stores and Alterations  
and Repairs  
**All the Latest Fiction**  
in Our Lending Library  
**THE PRINT SHOP**  
8 So. Sixth Street  
The Greeting Card Shop of the City

**JAMES E. LILLEY**  
Cor. Cedar and Parker Sts.  
Meats, Groceries and Provisions  
We carry Monks and Brand Canned Goods  
and Cakes.

**Mitchell's Dairy**  
Milk—Cream—Buttermilk  
167 Mt. Vernon St. Tel. 3303

**Hartley, Hammond Co.**  
Sanitary Plumbing  
126 Acushnet Ave., New Bedford, Mass.

**New Bedford**  
(Continued)

**Furniture Company**  
New Bedford, Mass.  
REAL GOOD FURNITURE  
for Every Room in the House  
**Pure Milk and Cream**  
J. T. FERNANDES, Prop.  
30 DARTMOUTH, MASS. Tel. 3601

**MURRAY the FLORIST**  
232 Union Street  
Member Florists' Telegraph Delivery Service

**Newburyport**  
**JONES, LITCH CO.**  
Hudson  
Essex and Pierce-Arrow  
SALES and SERVICE  
91 State Street

**O'Donnell's**  
Ocean Grill Restaurant  
14 PLEASANT STREET  
A Modern, Sanitary and  
Up-to-the-Minute Restaurant.  
Special Accommodations for Ladies and  
Gentlemen.  
We ask you to try a sample order of  
**AMBRICOAL**  
One of the Best Fuels  
**W. E. ATKINSON**  
27 Water Street

**NEWBURYPORT FRUIT**  
AND PRODUCE MARKET  
Fresh Fruit and Vegetables  
39 Market Square Telephone 208-M

**AUSTIN'S CANDY SHOP**  
Ice Cream  
and Confectionery  
33 STATE STREET  
**PHILBRICK BROS. & CO.**  
170 HIGH STREET  
Gas, Oil and Accessories  
Stop here for real service.  
**STAR LUNCH**  
and BAKERY  
Bread, Pies and Cakes  
All Home Cooking  
72 State Street  
**STAR GROCERY, Inc.**  
Choice Meats and Groceries  
71 State Street Tel. 888

New Fall line in Men's and Boys' Fur-  
nishings now ready for your selection.  
**Men's Toggery Shop, Inc.**  
State, Corner Pleasant Street

## MASSACHUSETTS

**New Bedford**  
(Continued)

**Furniture Company**  
New Bedford, Mass.  
REAL GOOD FURNITURE  
for Every Room in the House  
**Pure Milk and Cream**  
J. T. FERNANDES, Prop.  
30 DARTMOUTH, MASS. Tel. 3601

**MURRAY the FLORIST**  
232 Union Street  
Member Florists' Telegraph Delivery Service

**Newburyport**  
**JONES, LITCH CO.**  
Hudson  
Essex and Pierce-Arrow  
SALES and SERVICE  
91 State Street

**O'Donnell's**  
Ocean Grill Restaurant  
14 PLEASANT STREET  
A Modern, Sanitary and  
Up-to-the-Minute Restaurant.  
Special Accommodations for Ladies and  
Gentlemen.  
We ask you to try a sample order of  
**AMBRICOAL**  
One of the Best Fuels  
**W. E. ATKINSON**  
27 Water Street

**NEWBURYPORT FRUIT**  
AND PRODUCE MARKET  
Fresh Fruit and Vegetables  
39 Market Square Telephone 208-M

**AUSTIN'S CANDY SHOP**  
Ice Cream  
and Confectionery  
33 STATE STREET  
**PHILBRICK BROS. & CO.**  
170 HIGH STREET  
Gas, Oil and Accessories  
Stop here for real service.  
**STAR LUNCH**  
and BAKERY  
Bread, Pies and Cakes  
All Home Cooking  
72 State Street  
**STAR GROCERY, Inc.**  
Choice Meats and Groceries  
71 State Street Tel. 888

New Fall line in Men's and Boys' Fur-  
nishings now ready for your selection.  
**Men's Toggery Shop, Inc.**  
State, Corner Pleasant Street

**Newton**  
**NEWTON GLASS CO.**  
MIRRORS  
Resilvered and Reframed  
PICTURES and PICTURE FRAMES  
Auto Glass, Paints, Varnishes,  
Wallpaper  
302 Centre Street Newton North 1268

**FLORENCE E. RAND**  
**HAT SHOP**  
New York Models  
Renovating a Specialty—Small and  
Large Head Sizes  
423 Centre St. Newton North 4914-M

**J. DEWEY & CO.**  
Groceries, Meats, Fish and Provisions  
Choice Fruit in Season  
We Carry White Rock Beverages  
287 Washington St. Newton N. 2452, 0401

**WILSON BROS.**  
Groceries and Kitchen Goods  
We Deliver  
Established over 30 Years  
304 Centre St. Newton North 4810

**Newtonville**  
**THE LOIS ROBBINS SHOPPE**  
313 Walnut Street  
Underwear and Hosiery  
Girls' and Juniors' Jersey Dresses  
Boys' Jersey Suits

**Any Kind**  
Personal Attention  
**ALFRED E. FULLER**  
46 Austin St., Newtonville, Mass.  
Tel. 4145-M Newton North

**Newton Center**  
Shop in the Shop Where  
Everybody Shops  
**BOND'S CONVENIENCE SHOP**  
Dry Goods and Notions  
Two Stores  
Bray Block 1405 Washington St.  
Newton Centre West Newton

**A. C. JEWETT & CO.**  
Upholstering, Drapery Work  
Painting and Decorating  
in all its branches.  
Gift and Folding Chairs and Tables  
for parties and bridge, to rent.  
10 Union Street, Newton Centre, Mass.

**Newton Highlands**  
**P. L. MERRY**  
PHOTOGRAPHER  
Enlarging, Copying, Amateur Finishing  
Commercial Work a Specialty  
43 Harrison St. Newton Highlands

**West Newton**  
**FRANK V. CUSHMAN**  
**CATERER**  
Fancy Creams and Ices a Specialty  
Office and Factory  
153 Webster Street West Newton 0151

**West Newton**  
(Continued)

**West Newton**  
(Continued)

**West Newton**  
(Continued)

**West Newton**  
(Continued)

**West Newton**  
(Continued)

**West Newton**  
(Continued)

**West Newton**  
(Continued)

**West Newton**  
(Continued)

**West Newton**  
(Continued)

**West Newton**  
(Continued)

**West Newton**  
(Continued)

**West Newton**  
(Continued)

## MASSACHUSETTS

**West Newton**  
(Continued)

**C. A. STIMETS**  
Fancy Groceries and Provisions  
Monarch Breakfast Cocoa  
Monarch Canned Fruits and Vegetables  
1283 Washington St. West Newton  
Telephone: West Newton 0380, 0381

**Pittsfield**  
**Women's**  
**Shawls**  
\$9.50  
to  
\$13.50

Fashioned of Shetland Yarn, hand  
loomed, with deep, knotted fringe,  
in a variety of color combinations—  
one model of the Spanish slip-in  
type. Very practical.

**England Brothers**  
PITTSFIELD, MASS.  
Opening  
Days  
for  
FALL  
FASHIONS  
Next Week  
Tuesday and Wednesday  
You Are Invited

**HOLDEN & STONE CO.**  
Please mention The Christian Science Monitor

**FALL OPENING**  
Thursday, Sept. 16th  
**Millinery**  
Mrs. A. P. CLARK  
28 Bank Row

**Complete**  
Home Furnishers  
D. J. SHAW, Mgr.  
Where you can buy in confidence.  
Good Values. But never at the  
expense of Good Quality.  
**ATHERTON FURNITURE CO.**  
291 North Street, Pittsfield, Mass.

**Chambers**  
Fireless Gas Ranges  
Cook with the gas turned off.  
Cut gas bills one-half.  
Particulars by appointment. Tel. 1063-W  
**GERSON M. ROSENTHAL**

**PEEK FREN'S**  
**REAL ENGLISH COOKIES**  
in packages  
**MOHAWK GROCERY**  
AND FRUIT CO.  
136 South Street Tel. 3480

**George Truitt's**  
**Walk-Over**  
SHOE STORE  
156 North Street  
**PARKER PEN and PENCIL SETS**  
A Special Parker Pen with leads, 5¢  
**THE MEYER STORE, Inc.**  
Corner North and Summer Streets  
Open every evening.

**Just Brand Bacon**  
The Cream of the Bacon-Rindless  
Order it by name at  
**KELSEY'S MARKET**  
70 Columbus Ave. Phones 573-5  
Free Delivery on Regular Schedules

**RAINEY & ACLE**  
are the HALLMARK Jewelers  
for Pittsfield  
Always something new and special  
for gifts.

**The LOG CABIN**  
At Lenox  
Pittsfield Road  
Open for the season  
WAFFLES and THINGS  
Tel. Lenox 116-W  
"BURKE'S IN THE BERRIES"

**Mandigo's**  
11 Fenn Street

**Rieser's**  
Candy—Pastry  
Ice Cream  
CHOCOLATES 85c LB.  
TEST THE BEST 19 NORTH ST.  
**GEORGE L. MACK**  
JEWELER  
Watch, Clock and Jewelry Repairing  
26 Dunham Street

**THE HOSIERY SHOP**  
161 NORTH STREET  
Complete line  
WOMEN'S HOSIERY  
Exclusive, not expensive.  
MRS. E. P. FITZSIMMONS, Prop.

**J. W. BALZER**  
36 Columbus Avenue  
Local Agent for  
**CHAMBERLIN**  
METAL WEATHER STRIPS  
For Windows and Doors

**KULDA'S**  
Salted Nuts  
The Better Deal  
Tel. 4002 442 North St.  
**BEAUTY STUDIO**  
371 E. L. ABBOTT  
51 North St. Tel. 4012-W  
PERMANENT WAVING  
SHAMPOOING MANICURING

**James A. Gamble & Son**  
GROCERIES and PROVISIONS  
Don't forget we carry Canada Dry Ginger  
Ale. Telephone orders a specialty.  
1331 Hancock Street Telephone 0630, 5422

**C. F. PETTENGILL**  
Jeweler  
Established 1876  
1391 Hancock St. Telephone Connection

**Pittsfield**  
(Continued)

**Pittsfield**  
(Continued)

**Pittsfield**  
(Continued)

**Pittsfield**  
(Continued)

**Pittsfield**  
(Continued)

**Pittsfield**  
(Continued)

**Pittsfield**  
(Continued)

**Pittsfield**  
(Continued)

**Pittsfield**  
(Continued)

## MASSACHUSETTS

**Pittsfield**  
(Continued)

**Our Gift Shoppe Offers**  
Gifts That Can't  
Go Wrong  
There's an art in giving wisely  
and gracefully; and our Gift  
Shoppe helps you to exercise this  
art. It is rich in the beautiful,  
the unusual things, revealing a  
cultivated and critical taste which  
flatters the recipient.  
Bits of beauty and usefulness for  
the home, imported ornaments,  
superb pieces of craftsmanship  
have been gathered to make your  
gift selection a happy one.

(Street Floor)  
**The WALLACE COMPANY**  
Please mention The Christian Science Monitor  
**The Flower Shop**  
INC.  
40 FENN STREET  
Pittsfield's Flowerphone—1140

**Prince & Walker Co.**  
Interior Decorators  
Thirty South Street  
**THE AGRICULTURAL**  
**NATIONAL BANK**  
Resources over Six Million Dollars  
Why not start a Savings Account?  
**NO-NAME GARDENS**  
At Pontonous Lake  
Cor. Gunn's Grove Road, Lanesboro  
Lunches, Dinners, Waffles  
Mr. & Mrs. Kerwin Wilkinson, Props.  
Tel. 1781-M

**W. S. FARRAR & SONS**  
**GASOLINE and OIL**  
105 West-Household Street  
724 Tyler Street

**Quincy**  
**KINCAIDES**  
Home of Good Furniture  
Everything for the Home—PIANOS  
RADIOS, VICTROLAS, RUGS  
BEDDING, RANGES  
1495 Hancock St. Tel. Granite 1200

**Alfred N. Labrecque**  
Insurance Specialist  
Writing all forms of Insurance.  
Anywhere—any amount.  
1601 Hancock Street, Quincy

**TALBOT-QUINCY, Inc.**  
Men's and Boys'  
Clothing, Hatters, Furnishers  
287 Hancock Street

**After Vacation-Time**  
comes a return to home-making—and re-  
newed laundry problems. There's an  
Old Colony Service to fit your purse.  
**OLD COLONY LAUNDRY**  
Granite 5000

**WILLIAM PATTERSON**  
Florist  
Store 1434 Hancock St., Quincy  
Greenhouses—32 So. Central Ave.,  
Wollaston  
Telephones 0392-W and 0392-R

**The PRATT COMPANY**  
Stationers—PRINTERS—ENGRAVERS  
REAL ESTATE  
Telephone Granite 0427  
8 Chestnut St., City Square, Quincy

**Millinery**  
**TAYLOR HAT SHOP**  
7½ Maple Street  
**GRANITE BEAUTY PARLOR**  
Artistic Hair Cutting  
Marcel-Water Waving—Shampooing  
27A Beale St., Wollaston Granite 3339-M

**School**  
Dresses  
**Wadsworth's**  
QUINCY

**J. R. WELCH**  
Successor to C. E. ALDRITCH  
323 Hancock St., Quincy, Corner, Atlantic  
Meats, Groceries and Provisions  
Granite 1765 and 6039

**Harry J. Gowan**  
Interior Decorating and Furnishings  
Rugs, Linens and Antiques  
4 Elm St., Braintree, Mass.

**WELLS G. RUGGLES**  
Automobile Insurance  
Corner Washington and Temple Streets  
Room 7 Granite 0093

**FRED P. CRONIN**  
Painting and Decorating  
Telephone Braintree 716

**WILLIAM E. FRITZ**  
Jeweler  
1543 Hancock St. Tel. Connection

**RALPH COAL CO.**  
33 Weston Avenue  
Wollaston  
Granite 0839

**Batteries Charged**  
Radio  
Home Wiring  
Electrical Supplies  
**W. D. BLUNT ELECTRIC CO.**  
42 Billings Road  
Norfolk Downs, Gra. 0191-0032-M

**REAL ESTATE**  
Advice Free. Given  
Let Us Find a Home for You  
**HARRISON C. P. HUMPHREY**  
61 Vale St., Wollaston Granite 0191-0032-M



## EDITORIALS

The persistent rumors which have been current during the last two or three months that the Soviet Government, or at least the dominant section within it, contemplates an early abandonment of that foreign trade monopoly which has been a characteristic feature of the Soviet system from the beginning, seem to be substantially well founded. So much manufactured news and propaganda has come out of Russia and the neighboring territories, both for and against the Communist régime, during the last few years, that it is usually wise to treat all statements about Russia, however positive, with the proverbial grain of salt. But on this occasion the bitter controversy within the Communist Party gatherings, the dismissal of Zinoviev, and the somewhat mysterious end of Dzerzhinski, the most orthodox of the disciples of Lenin, as well as the news columns of the newspapers, seem to warrant the belief that Russia is on the eve of a change of policy almost as far-reaching as that which took place when Lenin inaugurated the new economic policy in 1921.

## Russia and Socialism

This change does not seem likely to alter the political structure of the Russian Government. Politically, the Soviet system still seems to be very strong. There is certainly no organized party which can challenge it within Russia or outside of Russia. It has a formidable army and a formidable police and administrative system with which to defend itself. Perhaps its strongest card is the conviction of the peasants that whatever the defects of the revolution, it gave them their land, and that the restoration of the ancient régime in any shape or form would almost certainly take it away from them again. The change seems likely to be entirely within the realm of economic policy, unless the controversy about it becomes so violent as to split the Communist Party itself into warring factions. Now that Lenin's restraining hand is removed, anything might happen.

If, however, the foreign trade monopoly is abandoned, it will be an event of immense significance, not only for Russia, but for the rest of the world. It will mean the final blow to that whole Socialist philosophy and creed derived from the teachings of Karl Marx and held up to the working masses of the world as the road to the millennium if only they will vote or fight it into power. For the essence of the Marxian Socialist philosophy is that the capitalist is per se an exploiter of the workers, and that if private enterprise of every kind were forbidden, and if all production and industry were managed by the state, the economic millennium would have arrived. This doctrine, in its full rigor, was put into effect in Russia after the revolution. But within a year or two it had led Russia so near to destruction that even Lenin, its author, was forced to modify it. The new economic policy which he then introduced was a compromise. The state kept transportation, the heavy industries, the banks, and all foreign trade in its own hands, but otherwise gave private enterprise on a small scale a relative freedom of opportunity.

The advance now contemplated would be nearly as revolutionary a change as the introduction of the new economic policy. For while that made room for the small-scale capitalist inside Russia, the ending of the foreign trade monopoly would mean the advent of large-scale capitalism financed from outside and the return of Russia to something like normal capitalist conditions, except that the state will probably still control rather more industry than is the case elsewhere. The reason for this far-reaching step is not any change in the orthodox Communist heart, but the hard economic fact that Russia, even under the new economic policy, is not able to save enough capital to develop its resources and its industries adequately, and so is being forced to attract capital from outside by giving to it the conditions of security and the opportunity for profit without which it is unobtainable, but which were denied to it so long as all foreign trade was a government monopoly.

It is as significant as it is natural that, in proportion as the hope of Socialist Russia as the workingman's paradise has begun to fail, the thoughts of both Capital and Labor have begun to consider whether the true lesson is not to be learned from the methods employed in the United States. For the fact remains that in Russia, where the Socialist dictatorship of the proletariat is in being, the wages of the workmen are at their lowest and there is widespread unemployment, while in the United States, where there is still a practical dictatorship of the capitalist in the economic sphere, there is no considerable unemployment and the wages paid to the worker are the highest in the world. This consideration of the lesson of America can only have a salutary effect. For while there is much that is still to be remedied in American economic life, it is certain that no progress at all can be made until the basic fallacy of Socialism is abandoned: that the capitalist is necessarily an enemy of the worker and that state-controlled industry can be substituted for the enterprise of the individual.

The organized, real estate interests of New York City, where peculiar physical conditions have induced a concentration of business activities resulting in constant overcrowding at certain hours of all transit facilities, are vigorously protesting against the proposal that the new subway lines now in process of construction by the city shall be operated for a five-cent fare. In a statement of their reasons for objecting to a continuation of the policy under which the existing subways are operated at a loss, made up in part out of city revenues, it is asserted that the taxpayers and rentpayers are already overburdened with local, state and federal taxation, and that nothing more should be added.

## Real Estate and Transit Problems

It is therefore urged that the new lines should be leased on terms that will permit of charging a fare that will cover operating and amortization costs.

That the great increase in the expense of subway construction and operation, as compared with similar costs of the present lines, makes the five-cent fare insufficient to meet fixed charges, is conceded by the Board of Transportation. As a business proposition it would appear that carrying passengers at less than cost will add to the burden of taxation, and thus compel the owners of real estate to suffer a decrease in the earning power of their properties. This, however, is only one out of several closely related facts, among which is the question of the effect of better transit facilities upon real estate values. In considering this latter factor a distinction, usually ignored, must be made between the values of land, and of the improvements thereon. So far as business buildings are concerned, judging by past experience, there is good reason for believing that there will be an increased demand for loft or office space in the areas served by the new subways, so that any additional tax will be made up by increased rentals.

In the case of dwellings, it is probable that those in the more central districts of the city will not be benefited by the additional transit lines, since the tendency will be toward a shifting of population to new residence sections. Already there has been increased building activity in the areas that will be served by the new subways, and an advance in the price of vacant lots. If these increased land values, due to improved transit facilities, were taken by the city in taxation, it would probably be found that the additional revenues would practically balance the loss incurred by operation of the subways at the five-cent fare.

Indomitable fellows, these chemists, but not always alert to the perils of their profession.

## A Chemical War Upon Sleep

Now they are speculating on a drug or nostrum which shall make sleep less necessary to mankind. One-third your life is spent in sleep, they cry in reminiscence of a mattress advertisement, and why should not some part of these lost hours be saved for golf, for bridge, for gossip, or for other recreations? Sleep, they declare, is the result of certain chemical elements in the body produced in its hours of activity. Apply other chemicals and you may destroy the seeds of somnolence, and mankind go about its occupations clear-eyed and alert for twenty hours out of the twenty-four with no need for a curfew bell or a nightcap.

Suppose they discover their drug? Just at present not only the United States, but the nations of the world are engaged in a desperate effort to combat the evils caused by drugs which soothe instead of stimulate. Opium, and the derivatives therefrom devised by chemists in their search for something which would alleviate pain and induce slumber, have developed into one of the world's greatest curses. As in the case of all interferences with the ordinary processes of nature, the appetite grows with that it feeds upon. The moderate dose soon loses its efficacy and must be multiplied beyond limit. The fancied physical need grows to an irresistible craving; the grateful patient becomes a despairing addict. Such has been the record of the narcotic drugs. Is there reason to believe that it will fall of a parallel if the chemists present mankind with their promised chemical substitute for sleep?

And, after all, why attack tired nature's sweet restorer? Does mankind need more waking hours? Past history suggests that time snatched from slumber would but be added to the hours of toil, on the theory that labor-saving machinery has never lightened the burdens of labor. Mr. du Pont, the proponent of the new idea, depicts production speeded up; the housing problem solved, since people would not all wish to sleep at the same hours; metropolitan transportation simplified for the same reason, and society enjoying, like the lotus-eaters, a life in which it always seemed afternoon.

It won't work. Interference of that sort with nature's normalities never does work. At any rate, encouragement of the idea might well be left until after the balance sheet of the chemists' contribution of narcotics to the world has been struck and the result shown to be in favor of human happiness.

There now rests, or soon will rest, upon Governor Blaine of Wisconsin the responsibility.

## Can Mr. Blaine Fulfill His Contract?

he has willingly assumed of delivering to the people who have nominated him as their candidate for the United States Senatorship the rewards promised for their support in the primary election. One of these is the repeal of the Volstead Act, or in its stead the repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment. Another pledge is that he will seek reconsideration of the resolution pledging the adherence of the United States to the World Court under the reservations made. As to Mr. Blaine's intention to fulfill his contract there can be no doubt. The serious doubt is as to his ability to make delivery.

As a matter of fact, it is not imagined that the people of Wisconsin who failed to renominate the present United States Senator, Irvine L. Lenroot, who supported and defended prohibition legislation upon every occasion, and who was the spokesman for the Administration in the battle which ended in the adoption of the World Court resolution, are inclined to regard Governor Blaine's promise seriously. They realize, no doubt, that what has been proclaimed to the world as a distinct wet victory is, in fact, no victory at all. Wisconsin has never, in recent years, been classed as a dry State. Its naturalized alien population, especially in the larger cities, as well as the sons and daughters of German immigrants, are not in sympathy with the prohibition law. But they are fully conscious of the fact that their efforts to amend, or repeal it will be futile, and it is safe to say that the senatorial candidate

they have succeeded in choosing shares this knowledge with them. The majority of the people of Wisconsin are as steadfastly opposed to the return of the saloon as are the people of the United States as a whole. They realize, as Governor Blaine is shrewd enough to know full well, that the return of beer of a high alcoholic content would mean the return of the saloon and the undoing of all that has thus far been accomplished in eliminating it from the social and political life of America.

There are no indications that the World Court issue was seriously considered by the Wisconsin rank and file in the primary campaign. It may be consoling to Governor Blaine to believe that he will not be held to a strict accounting regarding his promise to see to it that the action of the Senate in pledging adherence to the cause of world peace is reversed. But should he, assuming his election in November, decide to ally himself with the avowed foes of the Court plan, he may discover that by such action he has forfeited the sympathetic support of many of his colleagues in the Senate who, as so-called Progressives, claim the privilege of opposing Administration policies whenever they may choose but who have held aloof from the more radical faction within their own group. He will also find, perhaps, assuming that Wisconsin continues to be represented in the House by those now holding seats or by those of similar partisan leanings, that by the same means he has lost their support in times of pressing need. It has been openly stated in the Governor's own State that the prospect of his appearing in Washington as Senator Lenroot's successor was not enthusiastically regarded by the Badger State delegation in Congress, and that the support he received in the primary campaign was given him by Progressive Republican politicians and office holders, in the hope that the La Follette dynasty might be preserved intact.

It is safe to say that the titular successors of the senior La Follette would cheerfully have sacrificed the senatorship if by that means they could have prevented the defeat of Herman L. Ekern, their candidate for the Governorship, and the nomination of Mr. Zimmerman himself a Progressive, but an avowed enemy of the reigning La Follette régime. The present Senator La Follette must stand for re-election two years hence if he is to carry on in traditional La Follette fashion. The break which has occurred may seriously affect his future political success. It is too late, perhaps, for him to realize that this almost imminent peril could have been avoided or averted had he and his ambitious advisers agreed to the unopposed candidacy of Senator Lenroot.

Does America beat Britain in service behind the sales counter? This question was asked at the conference of the Drapers' Chamber of Trade at Cambridge, Eng. The American system was defended by Col. Edward W. Allen, general manager, Civil Service Supply Association, London. The American store, Colonel Allen said, demands a higher standard of efficiency than the British store. It has no room for those who continually make mistakes. The customer must be satisfied at all costs, and the desired result is obtained by the employer taking drastic action where failure occurs. He found that a better class of young person would seek service in stores in Britain if they were not afraid that their pride was going to be crushed. The American, he said, thinks the British shopkeeper "servile."

F. W. Cook of Dudley, on the other hand, criticized American sale methods on the ground that in the search for efficiency they offer less courtesy to the customer than do the British. The fact is the perfect salesman or saleswoman, whether American or British, combines the attributes of efficiency, courtesy, and independence, all of which contribute to successful business. There is no need for courtesy to become servility, any more than for independence to imply lack of consideration for others. Perfection is rare, but it is not necessarily approached on one side of the Atlantic more nearly than on the other.

What, then, is kapok? That its usefulness has not decreased since the war is evidenced by the fact that in 1924, the figures for this year having just been published by the Imperial Institute of London, Java and Madura alone exported more than 15,000 tons of it, with a total value exceeding £1,500,000. Well, it is the product of a tree and is used quite extensively as a substitute for cotton batting in the stuffing of upholstery, having the peculiar property of being impermeable to moisture. It is also exceedingly light and for these two properties it is now being utilized also in many parts of the world for making buoys, life-belts and similar articles. Strangely enough, no effort has been made, so far, to grow the kapok tree commercially in the British Empire in the East. But it is said that there are some 100,000 trees scattered over the Malay States, and an effort is to be made to teach the Malays to harvest the pods and prepare the floss for the market. What lots of things there are in this world that the ordinary individual knows nothing about.

Vermont's "Maple Sugar Special," the Shenandoah Valley expedition into New England, the recent journey of a trainload of Mississippi boosters into the East and middle West, and New Hampshire's midsummer hospitality to newspaper men from forty-four states are now to be followed by a Kentucky invasion of the North, from Wisconsin to Pennsylvania, to advertise the Bluegrass State's natural advantages, industrial opportunities and plan to make of the Mammoth Cave area a national park. These trips undoubtedly are of material advantage, but their greater benefit lies in the mutual acquaintance and understanding thus promoted and the bonds of friendship thereby cemented.

## Editorial Notes

What, then, is kapok? That its usefulness has not decreased since the war is evidenced by the fact that in 1924, the figures for this year having just been published by the Imperial Institute of London, Java and Madura alone exported more than 15,000 tons of it, with a total value exceeding £1,500,000. Well, it is the product of a tree and is used quite extensively as a substitute for cotton batting in the stuffing of upholstery, having the peculiar property of being impermeable to moisture. It is also exceedingly light and for these two properties it is now being utilized also in many parts of the world for making buoys, life-belts and similar articles. Strangely enough, no effort has been made, so far, to grow the kapok tree commercially in the British Empire in the East. But it is said that there are some 100,000 trees scattered over the Malay States, and an effort is to be made to teach the Malays to harvest the pods and prepare the floss for the market. What lots of things there are in this world that the ordinary individual knows nothing about.

Vermont's "Maple Sugar Special," the Shenandoah Valley expedition into New England, the recent journey of a trainload of Mississippi boosters into the East and middle West, and New Hampshire's midsummer hospitality to newspaper men from forty-four states are now to be followed by a Kentucky invasion of the North, from Wisconsin to Pennsylvania, to advertise the Bluegrass State's natural advantages, industrial opportunities and plan to make of the Mammoth Cave area a national park. These trips undoubtedly are of material advantage, but their greater benefit lies in the mutual acquaintance and understanding thus promoted and the bonds of friendship thereby cemented.

## In the Old Days

I AM NOT an angler—if I may put it that way, I have not the angler's cast of thought—but I have stayed at Tommy O'Donnell's. I arrived at that anglers' haunt one morning after a twelve-mile walk on a day as gray as granite, twelve barren, treeless Connemara miles with a wily gale pulling over them.

I made straight for the dining room, but as I entered at the door a bleak-looking waiter in a new suit of tails out of which he juttied like a comfortable piece of rock, repulsed me with a sharp "Lunch will be half an hour yet," and went away down straight, cold passages to some not-even-audible, not-even-smellable kitchen.

The tipping meal I had imagined for myself cooled off and dropped into disconsolate void. The hotel was dank and empty, the kind of house where you would say it rained inside; and with the echoes of an attic.

"Can this be Tommy O'Donnell's?" I wondered, thinking of the fame of that innkeeper. "Tommy O'Donnell?"

I went into a drawing room where finny, freshwater furniture lay afloat—as you might think—in the surface of the room. There was a photograph of Disraeli, in check trousers clouding obscenely into nothing. There were paintings of wooden-looking trout and salmon with slightly deprecating eyes.

I felt as I sat down I must be in some forgotten aquarium, some pool left stagnant when the water of a great time fell; and I realized that the days of the great tradition—as it is called—with Tommy O'Donnell, had gone.

The hotel stands in a small plantation of firs at the head of a Connemara lough, with a craggy, heathery back of mountain behind it. For sudden miles around in the basins and laps of the hills the white loughs shine like pearls of cloud. The land splits into farms, and mountain water ribbed, and thick as pewter, flows among thin reeds; water with the sting and taste of field and bog in it.

The wet shapes of mountain blur into the mists and clouds. Here is the first land the Atlantic southwester hits and here it unloads its bales of vapors. The world is slabbied by gigantic shafts of granite and a layer of turf fits to it like a green jerkin. Between the strung loughs are brackish flats of bog with the jet turf stacked in them. Strong and tangy arms of Atlantic stretch into the land, leaving the heaped weed above its sunken tide. The tides creep in the streams and mount into one or two of the loughs.

Anywhere within sight of the Twelve Pins is the angler's joyful haven. In July and August they are there, the anglers. They come in tweeds aged and lichened, rugged and thick as the rock walls of Connemara. In two days a man's face is as red as the dawn and his eyes are as sharp as the sea. In the morning, when he sees the sky's windlasses slinging down the great bales of rain, he is the happiest man in Connemara.

This was Tommy O'Donnell's kingdom. Here he ran his hotel. He knew his man and he knew what he needed; knew how to greet him, according to the weather, to the face of the sky; knew the meal to prepare for him, the bed to give him; knew, above all how to create that so

necessary atmosphere of reminiscence, anecdote, good humor, condolence, sentiment, hope.

Tommy O'Donnell attained to that quiet fame and puissance which brought the angling gentry of the British Isles to his table; and is now in a fair way to becoming a legend. Anyone who meets on the road west of Galway knows his name and can tell a tale about him; indeed, I think you could hear about him on every road in Ireland; hear some story—too good to be investigated—ending maybe with, "But that was in Tommy O'Donnell's time. Were you ever at Bally—with Tommy O'Donnell?"

He was more of an artist than a hotelkeeper. I have not the slightest doubt the roof leaked now and then when the rain was heavy, and that there were occasional disasters in the kitchen; or that sometimes you had to wait for your meals. But the place was so permeated with the genius of Tommy O'Donnell that you might one day realize that to stay with him was a genial state of thought rather than merely a state of physical ease. In the halo of reminiscence evoked by his memory there is never a flaw of complaint. Already his times are referred to as the "old days."

Since then Ireland, like every other country, has "gone to the dogs!" A country "goes to the dogs" once a generation. Not the "hounds of spring" these; but the dogs of change devouring the pretty conventions of sentiment. What Tommy would think of these days I do not know.

Tommy's daughter runs the hotel now. I suspect her of efficiency and reform. Some people like that. Paddy must have changed, though, for he scowls at the newcomer as though his only chance of admittance lay in a secret ballot or seniority. There is a coolness in his manner if he has not seen you before. I shall not forget his, "Lunch will be half an hour yet"; abrupt and bitter as granite.

As I waited that day for my lunch I studied the fading signed photographs of ancient worthies, funny nobility and military lords and ends in loud tweeds or scarlet, with their saucy foliage of strange whiskers, and with that naive bumpiness of the Diamond Jubilee still discernible.

There was something awful in this array of the eighties and the nineties, and I began dismally to realize how definitely I belonged to the generation that had "gone to the dogs."

When lunch was at last served I could feel those anglers' eyes upon me. Paddy stood by scowling as I helped myself to a small claw of lobster. Where were "the old days"? Four people came down and sat at a near table and sat speechless. Their faces were very red and as lettuce. Had the old days been like this? Suddenly Paddy leaned over the table toward me and cried, loud as a waiter may,

"Here," and pushed almost a whole lobster onto my plate. "Sure ye haven't taken anything at all!"

That was a spark of the Tommy O'Donnell tradition. A spark. And now I am at the end I must confess I never saw Tommy in my life; yet so strongly already is the legend established among those who did see him—and among those who didn't.

V. S. P.

## The World's Great Capitals: The Week in London

LONDON

ONE of London's most popular musical events of the year, the season of Promenade Concerts given in Queen's Hall has been enjoyed again this year. A count of the popularity of the leading composers, as disclosed by a study of this year's programs, is very interesting, showing as it does the ebb and flow of musical, as of other reputations. The items this year are:

Wagner	66	Beethoven	26
Mozart	52	Haydn	52
Bach	52	Tchaikovsky	12
Handel	28	Brahms	10

During the war the arrangement would have been quite different, but the present schedule provides for Monday "Wagner" nights. Twenty years ago there would have been many more items by Tchaikovsky in such a list, while Mozart, Bach and Handel would have had fewer. Haydn, for English music lovers, is almost a new discovery.

A two-roomed bungalow built and furnished by a workingman and his wife for £25—such is the achievement of a Leicestershire couple. The foundation is the chassis of an old four-wheeled lorry, sixteen feet long by seven-feet wide. The walls are made of sheet plywood nailed onto wooden struts, which are curved on the top to support the roof. More plywood is nailed on the outside of the struts, leaving an air space between the wall surfaces. Plywood having been found easy to cut, the couple, who only used a jackknife to cut the wood, decided to make the furniture of the same material. And there is the house made of plywood throughout—walls, roof, doors, cupboards, tables and chairs. Economy in house construction can hardly get much further.

One usually connects bulrushes with wet, swampy land down by a river's edge, and if one was told that quite a large patch of bulrushes was to be found at Baker Street Station in the heart of London, one might be excused the desire for ocular demonstration. Such may be had by going down the stairway to the Metropolitan Station. Through the bars of a railing on the left may be seen a great sunken open space from which several houses were dug up some years ago. This space is filled with greenery and wild flowers, and in the far corner is a luxuriant patch of bulrushes. One could almost hope that this great pit might be turned into a beautiful rock garden, but land next door to Baker Street Station, and on the edge of the busy Marylebone Road is too valuable, and so it is probable that in due course a large block of flats will displace the pleasant wild garden which nature, unaided, has been so busily preparing.

A postman riding up the street on an old-style "penny-farthing" bicycle gave something of a shock to the younger generation at Bournemouth lately, but must have furnished a reminder of the streets of forty years ago to the elders. It was Francis William Burdett, who was riding to the office for the last time after forty-two years of continuous work at the Bournemouth Post Office, and who has now been retired on pension. The machine was the one on which he first rode to work more than four decades before. The name "penny-farthing" was given to the old-style bicycles because the relative sizes of the large front wheel and the small trailer were about those of a penny and a farthing piece.

In a few weeks' time it will be possible to walk into the light airplane showroom now being built by the De Havilland Company at Stag Lane, and by writing a check for £795, purchase from stock a new plane, ready to take the air. This is believed to be the first airplane salesroom in the world, and the "over-the-counter" way in which the sales will be made will be similar in almost all respects to the ordinary motorcar salesroom. The company is making a large number of Moth airplanes, buyers having the choice of two colors, blue or dark red. Four-cylinder Cirrus engines with dual ignition are being fitted, and all instruments necessary for flying are included in the purchase price. It is expected that the low price and the facilities afforded will lead to a large increase in the number of owner-pilots.

The motorization of Great Britain is a slower process than the same movement in America, but it is proceeding steadily nevertheless. The progress of the movement is rather pointedly shown by an advertisement inserted in a provincial daily which reads:

Garage and good house, modern elevation, three beds, etc. A newspaper columnist who noticed the advertisement

suggests that probably the next in Britain's evolution to a nation on wheels will be:

Garage for sale, complete with house.

Sayings of the week:  
War between England and the United States is an impossibility, because whenever an American and an Englishman look at each other neither can help laughing.—Will Rogers.

Modern English drama seems to me altogether too preoccupied with a certain very limited range of metropolitan social life.—C. B. Cochran.

It can safely be stated that the miners through industrial disputes have, since the formation of their federation, lost in wages a sum which would have enabled them to buy up, lock, stock and barrel, the whole of the collieries of the country.—Dr. J. A. Bowie.

While certain individual women might lose by being put into a standard dress, the mass of women would look better.—Miss Dorothy Deane.

I never cultivated a habit of industry myself, so I can speak with a great knowledge and experience of the value it would have been to me.—Lord Birkenhead.

Militant trade unionism has served its turn. Constructive trade unionism is due to replace it, and to begin a period of industrial evolution to which there are no limits.—J. L. Garvin.

## Letters to the Editor

Brief communications are welcomed, but the editor must remain sole judge of their suitability, and he does not undertake to hold himself or the paper responsible for the facts or opinions presented. Anonymous letters are destroyed unread.

## Some Benefits of Travel

To the Editor of THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

The editorial, "Effects of Travel in Europe," appearing in the Aug. 23 issue of THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR, was read with much interest by the writer.

I wish, if I may, to corroborate the statement made that "great numbers of tourists from the United States do not confine themselves to mere idle sight-seeing." While I have never traveled in Europe, it was my great pleasure and privilege, a few years ago, to spend four delightful days on a Canadian steamship cruising in northern waters between the United States and Canada. My trip was primarily for recreation, and indeed it proved to be a re-creation. The impressions I had received of our Canadian neighbors in general had been to the effect that they were, to use common parlance, "slow"; in other words, dull and dense. Before leaving the sailing port, my mind had been disabused of all the unkind accusations, due to the kind and alert attendants at the pier and in the baggage room on the steamer, and I can say without any reservations I have never met more courteous and clever individuals than the members of the crew on that lake liner—from bellhop to chief engineer. I did not meet the captain personally, but heard excellent reports of his kindness. Then, too, there were many Canadian travelers aboard—refined and pleasant people.

Best of all, the profit from the vacation was not confined to the pleasure while en route, and did not terminate with the trip. My concept of our northern kinsmen has been entirely changed, and during the past two years the business with which I am associated has had extensive negotiations with Canadian concerns and I have been brought much in contact with these delightful people. The great pleasure that I have derived from these business relations I know is due to my four days' vacation on the Canadian cruise.

M. E. S.

Dayton, O.

## The "Political Religion" of America

To the Editor of THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

I have just read with deep reverence an article appearing on the editorial page of the Monitor dated Aug. 27, under the caption "The 'Political Religion' of America"—an address by Abraham Lincoln given before the Young Men's Lyceum of Springfield, Ill., Jan. 27, 1837.

This has appealed to me so strongly that I intend to have 1000 neat hand bills struck off with the following words conspicuous across the top: "Please pass it along"; and underneath the whole these words: "My contribution as a citizen of the United States to a great cause," followed by my name and address.

I hope and trust that other American citizens will also help in distributing in their respective localities throughout the great United States what our beloved Lincoln has said about law observance.

H. B. D.

Chicago, Ill.